Hawatmeh urges action against U.S.

DAMASCUS (R) - A Palestinian commando leader called Saturday for Arab action against U.S. interests in the Middle East because of American involvement in Lebanon. Navef Hawatmeh. leader of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), said the U.S. intervention in Lebanon was a "provocation to all peoples of the region." U.S. troops form part of the four-nation peace force in Lebanon and American navy ships are stationed off Beirut. Mr. Hawanneh called on Arabs "to provide the necessary support for the Lebanese National Salvation Front, to escalate the struggle against U.S. interests in the region and to expose the role played by Arab reactionary governments in favour of U.S. aggressive goals." The front groups the Druze forces of Walid Junblatt and supporters of former Maronite President Suleiman Franjieh and former Muslim Prime Minister Rashid



Nicaragua finds wreckage of plane

MANAGUA (R) — The Nicaraguan Defence Ministry said Saturday troops had found the wreckage of a plane shot down Friday after it fired on ground positions close to the Costa Rican border. A Defence Ministry spokesman said the plane was found two kilometres east of El Castillo, an isolated town on the San Juan River bordering Costa Rica. A full report had not yet been received and no further details were available. The aircraft fired on Sandinist army troops Friday before being hit by anti-aircraft fire from troops stationed along the border, the ministry said. It was the fourth major rebel air attack on leftist Nicaragua in two days. Three other planes coming from Costa Rica tried to attack a military unit at Cibalsa, 120 kilometres south of here but were repelled by anti-aircraft fire, the ministry said.

Nicaragua claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border.

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No increase foreseen in Lebanon's multinational force

ROME (R) — The four countries with contingents in the Multinational Peace Force in Lebanon are not prepared, at this stage, to agree to Lebanese requests to send more troops, Italian govemment sources said Saturday. They said high-level contacts over the past few days between Italy. France, Britain and the United States, had led to a broad agrcement that the 5,350-man force deployed in Beirut should not be enlarged at present. However, the contacts at Foreign Minister and other levels were continuing and conditions in Lebanon were under constant review.

Reagan to address U.N. on Sept. 26

WASHINGTON (USIA) -Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said Friday that President Reagan will address the United-Nations General Assembly on Sept. 26. Mr. Speakes said that Mr. Reagan also would use the occasion to call on U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar and to meet with selected world leaders. "The president believes that the overall world situation requires a statement of American policies at the highest level," Mr. Speakes added. He said the last time that Mr. Reagan addressed the world body was on June 17, 1982, before the special session on disarmament.

Iran calls for Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan

LONDON (R) - Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi called Saturday for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afg-hanistan, the National Iranian News Agency IRNA reported. Mr. Mousavi, quoted by the agency monitored in London, said the only solution to the Afghanistan issue was the withdrawal of the occupying forces and restoring sovereignty to the Afghans. Mr. Mousavi made the remark in Tehran during a meeting with Pakistan's visiting Finance and Economic Affairs Minister, Ghulam Ishaq Khan. There are at least 1.5 million Afghan refugees in Iran, which border Afghanistan and the Soviet Union and strongly condemned the Soviet intervention.

Nakasone says Japan must play global role

TOKYO (R) - Japan must play a global role politically and culturally as well as economically. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone told parliament Saturday. Mr. Nakasone called for world peace to be maintained through international cooperation, abolition of nuclear arms, expansion of free trade and stronger links with developing countries. He told the start of a 70-day extraordinary session of both houses of parliament called mainly to consider planned administrative reforms that the government would pursue a "quiet revolution" in both foreign and domestic policies, with administrative and fiscal reform its first priority.

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American fighters swoop over Beirut for the third time

Clashes continue in Lebanese hills

BEIRUT (R) — Fighting intensified in the hills near Beirut Saturday while American F-14 jet fighters swooped over for the third time this week as reports reached the capital of a new massacre.

craft carrier Eisenhower, sta- Christians were killed five days tioned just off Beirut, roared over the city in mid-afternoon on a reconnaisance mission to pinpoint gun positions, a U.S. Marines spokesman said.

He said the mission, the third of its kind since widespread factional fighting broke out last weekend, was to report back to the Lebanese army and the four-nation peacekeeping force of U.S., French, Italian and British troops

The reconnaisance flight followed numerous renewed artillery clashes in the mountains Saturday and reports of a new massacre of Christian villagers.

Official Beirut Radio said at least 50 people had died in what it called "a bloody incident" in the village of Al Bireh, in the Shouf mountains south of the capital.

Falangist radio said it had confirmed 64 dead, including 14 people found slaughtered in the village church whom it named, massacred by "Socialists and Syrians". It added the death toll could be as high as 110.

The radio was clearly blaming the Syrian-backed, mainly Druze fighters of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), at present fighting the Lebanese army in some areas and Falangist militiamen in

The PSP issued a statement denying the massacre allegations. It said only that some Falangist gunmen had been killed in fighting in the village and that their bodies had been removed by the Red

A Red Cross spokeswoman in Beirut told Reuters the organisation had not evacuated anybody from Al Bireh.

The PSP and the Falangists have traded massacre charges throughout the recent fighting. The PSP say 300 people have been

Two planes from the U.S. air- while the Falangists say up to 36

ago in Bmariam. As the fighting went on, official sources at the Presidential Palace outside the capital revealed details of a four-point ceasefire plan currently being discussed with Syria through a Saudi Arabian mediator. Prince Bandar Bin Sultan.

The sources said the plan envisaged a ceasefire on all fronts monitored by foreign observers, the deployment of the Lebanese army throughout Beirut, the moving of the army into the Shouf and the key mountain town of Aley and talks on national reconciliation between President Amin Gemayel and factional lea-

The sources, briefing reporters on the understanding that they were not named, said Syria was making "radical demands" on the plan which were unacceptable to the Lebanese government.
They declined to say what these

demands were, but the independent Beirut newspaper An Nahar said Damascus wanted the Lebanese army out of the mountains and a new government headed by pro-Syrian former Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Mr. Karami, from the northern port of Tripoli, is a member of the Syrian-backed opposition "National Salvation Front" along with Druze chieftain and PSP leader Walid Junblatt.

Prince Bandar Saturday met Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam and was expected to see Mr. Junblatt in Damascus after talks in Cyprus Friday on the ceasefire plan with Mr. Gemayel's National Security Adviser, Wadie Haddad.

Beirut Radio reported that army positions at Dahr Al Wahsh, on the highway to Damascus, and Souk El Gharb a few kilometres further south had come under artmurdered in the villages of Kfar illery attack Saturday Matta. Abey and Al Bounaye, they were firing back. illery attack Saturday and that

Palestinian-Lebanese force to be revived, says Abu Jihad

have decided to revive the joint organisation of left-wing Lebanese and Palestinian forces in Lebanon, according to Khalil Al Wazir, also known as Abu Jihad quoted by the Palestinian News Agency WAFA in Tunis.

The agency quoted Abu Jihad. Commander of Palestinian Liberation Organisation fighters in Lebanon, as saying a meeting of commando leaders in the Bekaa Valley area on Wednesday "decided a series of measures aimed at reactivating the role of the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces in the Bekaa Valley."

Abu Jihad added: "The Pal-

TOKYO (R) — Japanese search teams Saturday said they had

found more than 100 items which

appeared to be from the South

Korean jumbo jet shot down with

269 passengers and crew by the

But police said they were still

uncertain if the mutilated upper

part of a child's body found Friday

was that of one of the passengers.

It would take some time to est-

ablish if metal splinters taken from

the brain and chest of the body

Search operations Saturday.

well outside Soviet waters, gat-

hered part of a tailplane, metal-

fragments, paper cups and seat

cushions, all of which appeared to

Japanese Prime Minister Yas-nhiro Nakasone also said Saturday

that President Reagan had tha-

nked him for supplying recordings

of the conversation between Sov-

iet fighter pilots and their ground

control at the time the airliner was

be from the plane.

came from the plane, they said.

Soviet Union last week.

TUNIS (R) - Palestinian leaders estine revolution will not stand idle in the event of any American aggression against Syria or patriotic Lebanese forces," WAFA

> The PLO commander said the United States had "implied a direct military threat' against Syria in a statement issued by the White House on Tuesday.

He was referring to a statement by the Reagan administration in which Syria was accused of inciting the current fighting in Lebanon and warned that the United States had sufficient military force in the area to deal with an eme-

In Loudon, the British gov-

ernment announced Saturday a

14-day ban on flights in and out of

Britain by the Soviet Airline Aer-

oflot, in protest at the Soviet dow-

The ban, to be imposed from

next Thursday, follows a meeting

of NATO countries in Brussels

Friday night when member nat-

ions failed to agree on joint action

President Reagan has already

closed the offices of Aeroflot in

the U.S. and ordered an indefinite

halt to all business between the

Canada imposed a two-month

But Socialist-ruled France,

Greece and Spain joined Turkey's

military government in blocking a

NATO accord on concerted pro-

In Stockholm, Swedish air tra-

ffic controllers announced a boy-

ban on Aeroflot landing rights two

airline and American carriers.

ning of the Korean airliner.

against the Soviet Union.

shot down.

đays ago.

test action.



His Majesty King Hussein talks with South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan Saturday at the pre-

'Syria ready to face any attack'

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syria, commenting on movements of U.S. and other western warships in the Mediterranean off Lebanon, said Saturday it would defend itself effectively against any attack on Syrian territory.

Syria will defend itself with all available weapons and means should any side whose interests contradict its own attack it." state-run Damascus Radio said. In an apparent reference to U.S.

warnings to Syria not to get involved in the Lebanese factional fighting in mountains east of Beirut, the radio said: "Those who think for a moment

ssure will harm themselves. "By doing that, they will open the door wide for possibilities which will not be in their interest nor the interest of stability and peace in the Middle East," it said.

Middle East analysts saw this as

a possible reference to Soviet intervention at a later stage. The Soviet Union and Syria signed a friendship and cooperation treaty in 1980, under which Mos-

cow could give Damascus military aid if Syria was attacked. "The road to peace, stability, security and unity in Lebanon does not mean dragging this Arab

country into the sphere of U.S. that they can deal with Syria thr. and Western military influence or ough threats, use of force or pre-turning Lebanon into a NATO

military base to be directed against Arab countries," the radio

Bush warns Syria

On Thursday after an American frigate shelled predominantly Druze positions in Lebanon, Vice President Bush warned Syria and other anti-government elements in Lebanon that the United States would protect its 1,300-man Marine peacekeeping unit around Bei-

The vice president accused Syria of "being extraordinarily difficult" by backing the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) units shelling the Beirut area.

Fire halts flow of Iraqi oil pipeline

broke out Friday night at the 250 kilometres stage of a pipeline from Iraq to the Turkish Mediterranean coast has halted the flow of oil through the line, the Turkish News Agency Akajans reported.

It quoted local officials as saying the fire, just south of the Turkish border town of Derik, was brought under control early Saturday morning, but its cause was not yet

The almost 1,000 kilometre pipeline carries some 700,000 barrels of crude a day from Iraq's Kirkuk fields to the coastal town of Ceyhan. Turkey takes just over one sixth

of the flow through the pipeline,

BAGHDAD (R) — Qatar's For-

eign Minister, Sheikh Suhaim Ibn

Hamad Al Thani, left Baghdad for

home Saturday after a seven-hour

visit during which he had talks

with Iraqi President Saddam Hus-

sein on developments in the Arab

The official Iraqi News Agency

(INA) said Sheikh Suhaim told

President Hussein that Qatar had

'full sympathy' with Iraq in its

Sheikh Suhaim also met Iraq's

Deputy Prime Minister and For-

cott of all flights between Sweden and the Soviet Union for the week

Norwegian air traffic con-

trollers have already announced a

boycott of all flights to Norway by

Aeroflot from 2200 GMT Sun-

day. Danish controllers have req-

uested a meeting with the Tra-

asport Ministry on Tuesday to dis-

Several airlines, including the

Scandinavian carrier SAS, have

already cancelled flights to the

Soviet capital following a 60-day

ban imposed by various national

Foreign Ministry officials said

Luxembourg had refused landing

rights for nine Soviet cargo flights.

No decision had yet been taken on

Most NATO states decided Fri-

day night to impose limited san-

ctions on the Soviet Union, which

formally admitted Friday that its

fighters had shot down the South

And in Luxembourg Saturday

cuss taking similar action.

pilots' associations.

passenger flights.

of Sept. 19-26.

three-year-old war with Iran.

World.

Japanese find more wreckage from downed airliner

which has been Iraq's sole outlet for its oil exports since the threeyear-old Gulf war with Iran closed its Gulf ports and Syria, which backs Iran in the conflict, closed a pipeline across its territory to Iraqi crude.

Turkish Ministry of Energy officials were not available to confirm the Akajans report.

Meanwhile Iraq has asked the United States to play a more active role in helping to end its 3-year-old war with neighbouring Iran, U.S. administration officials

Iraqi envoy Ismat Kittani, visiting Washington on what the officials described as "a mission to raise U.S. interest in the war," met

eign Minister, Tareq Aziz, the

agency said without giving any

Korean plane with the loss of 269

ided Saturday to boycott flights to

Moscow for two months.

Finland's airline pilots also dec-

The Finnish Airline Pilots' Ass-

ociation said in a statement the

decision was unanimous and the

ions Third World nations Sat-

urday appeared hesitant to back a

Western-sponsored resolution

censuring the Soviet Union in the

Diplomatic sources said that

sponsors of a draft resolution, inc-

luding the United States, Britain,

France and Japan, were dismayed.

fearing that their text might not

receive the minimum of nine votes

needed for adoption by the 15%

Security Council.

member council.

available.

Meanwhile at the United Nat-

ban would start on Monday.

Qatari minister leaves

Iraq after 7-hour visit

details.

Gulf war.

ing further details.

Wednesday with Undersecretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger and Nicholas A. Veliotes, assistant secretary for Near Eastern affairs.

Mr. Kittani, an undersecretary at the Foreign Ministry in Baghdad, is the first senior Iraqi official to visit the United States for some time.

U.S. State Department Deputy Spokesman Alan Romberg said Friday the United States had avoided any steps that could contribute to the prolongation or escalation of the three-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq. "We continue to encourage other countries to take the same approach,"

Mr. Romberg said. Gromyko leaves

PARIS (R) — Soviet Foreign The agency did not specify the Minister Andrei Gromyko left for purpose of the visit by Sheikh Moscow Saturday after a 24-hour Suhaim, who last week visited Paris visit which was overcast by Syria, which supports Iran in the last week's downing of a South Korean jumbo jet by Soviet fig-President Hussein assured Shehter planes.

Paris

ikh Suhaim of Iraq's "ability to There were no senior French confront the Iranian aggression officials at the airport and Mr. aimed not only at Iraq, but the Arab Nation and the Gulf states in Gromyko was seen off only by a member of the French External particular," INA said without giv-Relations Ministry protocol staff, airport sources said.

Mr. Gromyko faced tough questioning about the airliner affair during meetings Friday with President François Mitterrand, Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy and External Relations Minister Claude Chevsson.

Soviet sources said Friday that a further meeting was possible Saturday morning but an External Ministry spokesman Saturday categorically ruled out other contacts between Mr. Gromyko and French officials. Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Gro-

myko faced each other grim-faced and unsmiling and the French president did not escort his visitor downstairs to the steps of the Elysee Palace atterwards.
Speaking to newsmen, Mr.

Gromyko sidestepped questions about the Korean Boeing and appeared keen to give the impression that business between Paris and Moscow was continuing

as usùal. The negative vote promised by He said the views of the two Soviet ambassador Oleg Trogovernments coincided on some issues but differed on others, and yanovsky would constitute a veto described the meeting as subonly if nine affirmative votes were

Hussein, Chun discuss bilateral cooperation

SEOUL (Agencies) - Jordan and have to the honour to convey to South Korea Saturday agreed to expand bilateral political, economic and cultural cooperation. Reuter news agency quoted a presidential spokesman here as say-

The agreement was reached at ralks between His Majesty King Hussein and Korean President Chun Doo Hwan at the presidential palace, he said.

King Hussein, the first head of state of a Middle East country to visit South Korea, arrived earlier Saturday to a warm welcome by a nation grieved by the destruction of one of its airliners by Soviet fighters last week.

Tens of thousands of people lined the 20-kilometre route from the airport waving flags of the two countries as King Hussein, accompanied by Mr. Chun who met him at the airport, drove into the city centre.

South Korea, which imports about 70 per cent fo its vital crude oil needs from Saudi Arabia. Kuwait and other Middle East countries. has positively supported the Arab position on the Middle East question.

Israel still maintains diplomatic ties with Seoul but withdrew its embassy here in 1978 in the face of growing Arab-South Korean

King Hussein, who already visited China, is due to tour Japan. the Philippines, Singapore, Mal-

aysia, Thailand and Oman. The King's visit to India, planned to take place during his current trip to the Far East, has been postponed, according to an Indian embassy spokesman in Amman.

At their meeting, King Hussein spoke about the Palestine issue and present a detailed briefing to President Chun on Israel's measures directed against the Arab population in the occupied territories and its drive to Judaise the Arab land and evict its indigenous population.

He also spoke about the tragedy of Lebanon and Israel's invasion of that country which had brought about the current fighting.

King Hussein explained an Arab peace plan formulated by the Fez Arab summit but he said that Israel was impeding peace efforts and refusing to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions. for solving the Middle East pro-

In a speech at an official dinner banquet given by President Chun in honour of King Hussein and Queen Noor, the King spoke on a number of Middle Eastern and international issues.

Following are excerpts from the speech:

My wife Queen Noor and I have been overwhelmed by the warm welcome accorded to us and our delegation by the South Korean president, government and people. Our visit to your country is a source of great delight to us. and I

you the feelings of friendship and appreciation from the Jordanian people and government. We are proud of your friendship and believe that it is based on strong and solid foundation of mutual respect and sound cooperation for the benefit of our two peoples.

This friendship represents a model of true relationship between nations something which we are keen to develop and bolster because we realise that our joint efforts are needed if we are to confront the challenges and work for the cause of peace, justice and human dignity and the world's progress.

I feel unable to express my deep feeling of shock and grief for the downing of the South Korean airliner while on a commercial flight, and we regret the loss of the lives of innocent people of various nationalities on board. On behalf of the Jordanian government and people I offer to your excellency. to the South Korean people and government and to the bereaved families, our deep-felt sympathy and condolences.

We also raise our voices in total solidarity with the world community against any such practices which cause similar human tragedies.

No doubt you know that our Middle East region has been exposed to tragic events. One of these events is that of Lebanon which now witnesses fratricidal conflicts as foreign nations maintain their troops on its soil. Foreign influence is continuously aggravating the situation by pouring oil on the fire which escalates the fighting which threatens the country with

partition. Also there is the Gulf war and its huge losses in men and resources. Despite the fact that a solution to the conflict is something simple and feasible, which can be achieved through constructive and peaceful dialogue, the war goes on unabated.

In fact, an end to the Gulf war will ensure for Iran and its Arab neighbours peace and stability.

The root cause of the region's sufferings and tragedies lies with the Israeli occupation of Palestine and the continuous sufferings of the Palestinian people and the loss of their rights in their hom-

Israel's denial of the rights of the Palestinians is the cause of instability of the region and this in turn drives the region to polarisation.

In Jordan we are truly and firmly committed to the Palestine cause and seek to establish a just and durable peace in the region. We do not compromise out pri-

nciples and we cannot seek a solution to the problem unless Israel declares its readiness to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967.

Abu Odeh attacks U.S. policy on settlements

AMMAN (J.T.) — The U.S. seems to be telling the Arab World and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the Israelioccupied West Bank is something doubtful, Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh told a Parisbased Arabic magazine last week.

"By refusing to denounce the (Israeli) settlements as illegal, the U.S. encourages Israel to pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements pending the imposition of a de facto situation (in the occupied Arab territories)," Mr. Abu Odeh

"We consider this American stand a 'shock' which means that all the United States' talk about peace, and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is not true," he added.



Adnan Abu Odeh

"How can Washington claim that it is working to establish peace while refraining from considering settlements illegal?"

Full text of interview, page 5.

Pope starts Austrian visit

VIENNA (R) — Pope John Paul started a four-day visit to Austria Saturday, the first by a Roman Catholic pontiff for 201 years, saying he would convey a message of Christian hope to overcome the roblems of resignation and bew-

ilderment facing mankind. The Polish pontiff, speaking at Vienna's tightly-guarded Sch-

wechat Airport on arrival from Rome, said neutral Austria, situated in the heart of Europe, had a great deal to contribute to the future of the continent.

After being welcomed by Austrian President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger, the Pope drove in a bullet-proof "popemobile" to central Vienna.

MIDDLE EAST

Greece moves closer to West with agreement on U.S. bases

ATHENS (R) — Greece's socialist government, which differs with the West over a number of world issues, has signed an accord on U.S. bases that involves closer defence cooperation between Athens and Washington.

A new five-year agreement on the four major bases and 20 minor installations in Greece was made public Friday night.

The government said the accord contained much better terms for Greece while the bases remain. and ensured that the Americans would leave by the end of the dec-

But a discrepancy between the official English and Greek versions, officially described as "of equal validity," created confusion over what was agreed on the bases' fate. Opposition parties were sce-

ptical of the government's claim to have secured the bases' eventual

The pro-Western New Dem-

ocracy Party praised the government for abandoning its antibases stand. The communists accused the socialists of betraying their promise to remove the bases and called for a referendum.

What the agreement did make clear was a commitment by the United States to cooperate with Greece in the research, repair and production of arms, to promote a two-way arms trade and to study joint ventures for exporting weapons to third countries.

Foreign undersecretary Yannis Kapsis, who led the Greek side in nine months of tense talks and signed the agreement on Thursday, said the ultimate aim was for the arms trade between the two cou-

The English text of the agreement says it "is terminable after five years upon written notice by either party." while the Greek says literally that it "is terminated after five years with written notice from each side.'

In a heated exchange with jou-malists, Mr. Kapsis insisted that the bases' withdrawal was now certain. He said that in any case the socialists would still be in power in 1988, ensuring that the 17-month withdrawal process would start the next year.

New Democracy leader Evangelos Averof said "the main thing is that the bases are staying" and called on the government to conform to the Western line over other issues. like Poland, nuclear arms and the South Korean airliner incident.

The Communist Party issued a detailed condemnation of the accord, saying it was a betraval of the untouched most of 108 secret pro- wingers in his own party.

tocols that govern the bases. Political commentators saw the

accord as a new indication that as Greece moves closer to the East in rhetoric it is moving closer to the West on substantial issues. The government has refused to

condemn the Soviet Union over martial law in Poland or the downed Korean airliner, strongly opposed the deployment of new U.S. missiles in Western Europe, and praised Warsaw Pact peace

But it recently announced its participation in two major NATO exercises and has settled the bulk of its economic differences with the European Community.

Diplomats and commentators expect Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou to continue making periodic pro-Soviet gestures to counterbalance the fact that Greece is moving Westwards in pra-ctice and to blunt opposition from government's mandate and left the Communist Party and left-



STILL PRISONERS: An Israeli guard in a watch tower watches over the Ansar prison camp near Nabatiyeh, Lebanon, Sunday. Israel says it is

holding some 6,000 Palestinian guerrillas captured during last year's Israeli invasion in Lebanon. (A.P. laserphoto)

U.S. seeks Kuwaiti nod at U.N.

KUWAIT (R) - The United States asked Kuwait Saturday to sup-port a U.N. Security Council resolution deploring the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by Soviet fighters.

The U.S. charge d'affaires in Kuwait, Philip Griffin, made the request during a meeting with Kuwait's foreign affairs under-secretary. Rashid-Al Rashid.

Mr. Griffin told reporters after the meeting. "I have officially asked Kuwait to support measures to be adopted by the Security Council against the Soviet Union for shooting down the South Kor-

Meanwhile. Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Sabah discussed the loss of the plane with Soviet charge d'affaires Mikhael Popov. No details were

PARIS (R) - French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy flew to Algiers Saturday morning for talks with President Chadli Benjedid on the Chad crisis, political sources

good relations with Libya. as a possible mediator in the Chad conflict, the sources said.

S. Yemen wants talks to improve ties with Oman

KUWAIT (R) — South Yemen's stability. Foreign Minister Abdul-Aziz Al-Dali was quoted here Saturday as saying his country was anxious to continue talks on normalisation of relations with neighbouring

But in an interview with the daily newspaper Al-Watan. Mr.Dali said there were forces which opposed any agreement between the two countries and wanted to benefit from a continued state of tension in the area. "It is sufficient to state here that the United States, by staging military manoeuvres in Omani airspace and territorial waters and the vicinity of our eastern borders. only confirms its rejection of any agreement and discloses its agg-

In the interview, given in Geneva during the recent United Nations conference on Palestine, Mr. Dali also said the strong U.S. military presence in the region was

South Yemen and Oman last year reached an agreement aimed at paving the way for normalisation of relations after 15

years of hostility. The agreement, which came after mediation by Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates on behalf of the six-nation Gulf Coo-peration Council (GCC), banned the stationing in either country of foreign troops with aggressive intentions against the other.

It also called on the two countries to restore diplomatic relations and end propaganda directed against each other.

Marxist South Yemen has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union while the pro-Western Sulressive intentions against our coutanate has a military pact with the ntry," Mr. Dali was quoted as say-United States.

An Omani-South Yemeni joint border committee was due to meet in Kuwait Sunday to discuss border issues, but official sources in Kuwait said Saturday the meeting the main threat to its security and had been indefinitely postponed.

Ulusu leaves Singapore

gapore Saturday for Jeddah after a two-day visit aimed at fostering medium-sized ships from Sincloser economic and political coo-

by a Turkish head of government to Singapore, was accompanied by his wife Mizat. Commerce Minister Kemal Canturk and a team of

During his stay, Mr. Ulusu invited Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew to visit Ankara. Mr. Lee accepted the invitation but the date would not be fixed until after the general election in Turkey in November, a Turkish spo-

Mr. Ulusu would be returning home from Jeddah, the spo-

gapore, the world's second largest shipbuilder, Turkish ambassador Reha Atayman said. Mr. Atayman said Mr. Ulusu

established a close understanding with Prime Minister Lee.

the Vietnamese military occupation of Kampuchea, he said.

bdraw its troops, he said.

Zia denies rumours about his faith

ISLAMABAD (R) — President Mohammad Zia UI Haq has quashed rumours about his Muslim faith which he said were cir-culating in troubled Sind province, the official Pakistan news agency reported Saturday.

Addressing Islamic scholars and local officials in Sind Friday night, he denied belonging to the breakaway Qadiani sect and declared that he was a true Muslim.

The president, under pressure from banned opposition parties to step down and call immediate elections after six years of military rule, said certain groups were spreading the rumours to cause confusion. He did not name the gro-

Orthodox Muslims consider the Qadianis, a small but well-organised sect which recognise a 19th century prophet, as non-Muslims although sect members dispute this. Branding Gen. Zia a Qadiani would arouse suspicion among Pakistan's overwhelmingly orthodox Muslim population.

Gen. Zia also denied rumours that local council elections, set for Sind and Punjab provinces later this month, would be delayed because of anti-government unrest in Sind, the news agency said,

The president had previously accused his opponents of spreading rumours about a delay in the local council elections, due to be held in the Punjab, where just over half the country's population lives, on Sept. 28 and in Sind the following day. The opposition Movement for

the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), which began a strong anti-government protest movement almost four weeks ago. has called on its followers to boycon the polls because parties are not allowed to contest them. Informed sources in Karachi

said local officials in Sind had urged that the polls should be postponed because many valuable records had been destroyed after protesters attacked and burned down government buildings.

At least 31 people have died in the violent protests, according to official figures. MRD sources put the death toll at over 50.

Gen. Zia overthrew former Prime Minsiter Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in 1977 after months of protests against alleged rigging of general elections. Mr. Bhutto was hanged in 1979.

Mubarak to visit Italy in October

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U.S. deplores civilian deaths in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States has condemned "terrible acts of vengeance" claiming civilian lives in the fighting bet-ween Druze and Falangist militias in Lebanon.

Reacting with concern to reports of massacres by factional groups as battles continue in the Shouf Mountains east of Beirui. the State Department called for an immediate ceasefire and respect for human life.

During the recent fighting, spokesman Alan Romberg told reporters, "innocent civilian lives are needlessly being taken in terrible acts of vengeance."

He said Druze and Christian alike had fallen victim and were equally threatened. "We condemn the senseless loss

of life." Mr. Romberg said. "It can only serve to aggravate the bitterness and hatred that already exists,"

He said no good could come of indiscriminate killing and called on Lebanon to "turn a new page in its tragic history so that peace and human decency can prevail." The United States is hoping the

Lebanese army will be able to res-

tore peace in the areas of conflict. recently vacated by Israeli forces when they pulled back to new lines at the Awali River, and eventually over the whole country. Mr. Romberg said that since last January some \$200 million worth of U.S. military equipment, out of

had been sent to Lebanon to help rebuild the army. The equipment included tanks. armoured personnel carriers. howitzers, machine guns,

Chad criticises passive French role N'DJAMENA (R) - The Cha- join an offensive to recapture the deteriorating. but the

dian government, voicing mou-nting anger at France's military rebel-held North, which Paris cle-arly feels would worsen the crisis strategy, has warned of an imm- and damage any prospects of a inent attack by rebels and Libyan

forces. While Information Minister Mahamat Soumaila said Friday an enemy column was poised to drive southwards to Koro-Toro, the official media stepped up their criticism of the use being made of the French expeditionary force in

"Once again ... they prefer to practise the policy of the ostrich." the Chad news agency commented, accusing France of seeking to avoid direct clashes with Libyan forces supporting the reb-

els.
The 2,500 men, eight combat aircraft and 15 helicopter gunships sent by France to help President Hissene Habre are defending a line along the 15th par-allel which the rebels have not tried to pierce.

But Chad wants the French to believe relations with France were erament of Habi

negotiated settlement. Simmering disagreement over Thousands of people in Chad, the French role hardened this many suffering from diseases such

rebel-held North, which Paris cle-

week after the media complained that France gave no help in repulsing what the government said were air-supported enemy attacks at Oum Chalouba in the nor-Official anger here was fuelled

when French Prime Minister Pie-

rre Mauroy played down the scale

of one attack, echoing Western diplomatic sources in N djamena who implied the government was exaggerating. Friday Information Minister Soumaila said a Libyan-backed column was about to launch an attack on government positions at Koro-Toto, a small outpost in the

desert about 600 kilometres North of the capital.

government-owned news agency alleged that a Franco-Libyan plot to partition Chad was being hat-

as leprosy, tuberculosis and meningitis, have been made homeless by the fighting in Chad, a team of French medical experts have said. A statement issued by the

group. "Medecins Sans Frontiers", said more than 2.000 people had fled their villages around Moussoro and Mao in the western region of the country.

The group, which has sent 36

doctors and nurses to Chad, also said several thousand nomads were marooned in the central prefectures of Kanem. Batha and Bil-

It said the nomads had been heading towards. Faya Largeau, a northern oasis occupied by Libyan-backed Chadian rebels Mr. Soumaila said he did not fighting to overthrow the gov-

Moscow alleges U.S., French forces in Beirut fired at 'peaceful villages'

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS has accused U.S. and French forces of firing on peaceful villages in the mountains around Beirut.

In a report from the Lebanese capital, the agency said American and French contingents from the international peacekeeping force a promised \$400 million worth. were "dealing blow after blow" to civilians in the mountain settlements.

It added that the U.S. navy and its artillery near Beirut Airport had carried out "barbarous shelling" of some villages.
They had "unleashed a hur-. ricane of fire" on the towns of embassy spokesman said. Shouf and Aley", the Soviet age-

ncy said.
The TASS report appeared to refer to return fire from U.S. and

dition. French forces after their positions came under attack earlier in the

NICOSIA (R) — France Friday

brought out 10 dead and 24 wou-

force from Lebanon, a French The spokesman said 12 of the wounded were in serious con-

Witnesses also reported three Hercules C-130 transport aircraft and a number of American troops at Larnaca Airport in southern

But U.S. embassy sources said they had no information on any unusual activity beyond normal rotation of personnel in Lebanon.

Mauroy to discuss Chad in Algeria

Mr. Maurov is making the visit

at President François Mitterrand's request. He is expected to fly back to France at the end of the day

France sees Algeria, which has

SINGAPORE (R) — Turkish kesman added. Premier Bulend Ulusu left Sin-

Mr. Ulusu, on the first visit ever businessmen.

kesman said.

The Turkish delegation expressed interest in buying small and

The two leaders shared common views on the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and

Turkey supported the efforts of Singapore and its partners in the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) at the United Nations to make Vietnam wit-

CAIRO (R) — Egytian President Hosni Mubarak will visit Italy early next month for talks with Italian leaders on bilateral and Middle East issues, Egyptian newspapers reported. They said Mr. Mubarak would arrive in Italy on Oct. 4 on his way home after a visit to the United States scheduled to begin on Sept. 26.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

Cartoon
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: Prestig
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rogramm
in Arabi
bic Serie
rogramm
cal Serie
Summar

French Programm

News in Hebrew

News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

20:00 20:30 21:10

RADIO JORDAN

& partly on 9560 KHz, SW

.. Comedy: Miss Jones And Sor

67:00	Morning Show
97:30	News Bulletin
10-05	Morning Show
	News Summary
	Pop Session
	News Summary
	Catch the Words
14:00	News Bulletin
	lnstrumentak
14:30	Science Report
15:00	
	Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17790	Listeners' Choice
Total	News Summary
10095	Jazz Hour
19:00	Newsdesk
	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show
23:00	News Summers

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:36 Divertimento 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Words and Music 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Counterpart 09:00 World News 09:00 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Correspondent 09:35 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:00 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 Science in Action 11:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30 Religious Service 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 World News 13:89 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:30 Baker's Half Dozen 14:00 Play of the Week 15:00 World News 15:00 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 16:30 Cricket Commentary 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 From the Promenals Comment 19:00 World Newsreel 15:00 World menade Concerts 18:00 World News 18:00 Commentary 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:40 Reflections 19:46 Sports Roundup 29:00 World News 29:09 News about Britain 26:15 Roads Newsreel 26:39 Brain of Britain 1983 21:00 Words and Music 21:15 Maigret 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Sunday Half-Hour 23:00 The Towers of Trebizond 23:15 The Ple-Science in Action 60:40 News 00:09
Science in Action 60:40 Reflections
00:45 Sports Roundup 91:00 World
News 01:69 Commentant 61:15 Letter
from America 01:30 Songs of an English

VOICE OF AMERICA

KHz 1260, 5965, 7200, 15205, 11725 05:90 The Breakfast Show: News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listener's Questions. Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 New Horizons and New Products 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 International Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 18:10 Choice 18:36 Special Eng. 19:19 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special Eng-

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

FILMS "Heaven Can Wait" at the American

Centre at 8:00 p.m.

 "Violette Et Francois" (subtitles in French) at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. **CULTURAL CENTRES** Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 661026/7 British Council ______ 36147-8 French Cultural Centre _____ 37009

Y.W.C.A. 41793 Y.W.M.A. 664251 Amman Municipal Library ... 36111 University of Jordan Library 843555 **MUSEUMS**

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Folklore Meneum: Jewelry and cos-tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre. Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Maneum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al QaTa (Citadel Hill).

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lowelbdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.

Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. Popular Life of Jordan Minseum: 100 to 150 year old hems such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Trustays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

Lious Ammus Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m. Philadelphia Botary Chab. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetinks every Tuesday at
the Intercontinental Hotel, fl.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman,
Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
Cherch of the Ameunchation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Ameunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Augiliam Church (Church of the Redcenter) Jabal Amman, 41550. mer) Jabel Amman, 41559. menian Catholic Church Ashralich, 71331.

ian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh

PRAYER TIMES

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Amman International Church (Inter-

denominational): meets at Souther Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

Ashrafieh, 71751.

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5:18		Suurise)	Shuring
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2:00 7:47			Herriach
8-12			· leha

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia international Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should ilways be verified.

ARRIVALS

ef :15	Tripoli, Larnaca (LI)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
09-85	Anaha (RJ)
09:15	Aqaba (RJ)
	Dhahran (RJ)
	Kuwaii (RJ)
10-15	Beiru (RU)
10:35	Muscat, Dubai, Doha (GF)
	Dhahran, Riyadh (\$V)
13.72	
13:40	
15:20	Jeddah (SV)
15:30	Baghdad (IA)
15:30	
	Lamaka (RJ)
	Athens (RJ)
	Agaba (RU)
17.45	
17:15	Vicana, New York (RJ)
	London, Paris (RJ)
	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
<u> 19:30</u>	Rome (RJ)
	London (BA)
19-55	Cairo (MS)

Beirut (MEA)

. Athens (OA)

... Cairo (MS)

.. Cairo (RJ) Baghdad (RJ)

.. Kuwait (KU) ... Aqaba (RJ)

00:25

1430

22:55 Zurich, Athens, Da

DEPARTURES Beirut (Rf) 07:60 99:80 Aqaba (RJ) Beirut (ME) 09:15 Amsterdam, New York (RJ) . Cairo (RJ) Riyadh, Onahran (SV) . Lamaka (RJ) Cairo (RJ) 12:15

FOR THE TRAVELLER

Kuwait (RJ) Bahrain, Doha (RJ) 19:59 24:15 .. Abu Dhabi (RJ) Baghdad (RJ) Baghdad, London (BA) 21:15

MONEY EXCHANGE

talian lire (for 100) ... 22.1/ 23.3

Japaness yen (for 100) ... 151 151.9

Kuwaiti dinar ... 1261/ 1266.5 Lebanese lira Omani riyal ..

.. 100.1/ 100.6 .. 105.9/ 106.3

47.2 171

Local sellibuy rases in fils

Swedish crown Swise franc Syrian lira UAE dirham 552/ 555.3 . 367.5/ 369.5 U.K. sterling pound . U.S. dollar W. German mark 138.4/ 139.2

WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Scasonal weather with temperature above normal. Winds will be nor-Low/high temperature in deg.C. Aqaba Deserts . 23/35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 35. Humidity rea-dings: Amman 30 per cent, Aqaba 32

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance
Blood bank 75
Civil Defence rescue
Police rescue 192, 21111, 37
Police beadquarters
Traffic police 5639 Electric Power Co 3638
Municipal water service 7112 Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533
Queen Ann mr. Auport (08) 553
T

HOSPITALS

HOULTIALS
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 4221-4 Akieh Maternity, J. Amman 4241 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Maihas, J. Amman 36140 Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital 667153 University Hospital 667153 Al-Musher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic, Abdali 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian, Al-Muhajreen 77101-3 Al-Bushir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army. Marka
NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Nairoukh pharmacy Abu Ghazalah pharmacy Assaf pharmacy Ministry of Interior Circle 111 Malak pharmacy Venecia taxi ... Miliyar taxi ..

Jordan taxi
IRBID Dr. Musa Maikawi
ZARQA: Dr. Azzam Al Madani
GENERAL
Jordan Television

Dr. Da'ond Al Sambori

Dr. Hisham Abu Arqoub 93122 MARKE

Hotel comple

Upperflower price is	. Als nos ba
Apple (Smith)	450 / 400
Apple (local)	400 / 300
Banana	270 / 220
Banana (Mukammar)	230 / 200
Beans	
Cabbage	230 / 200 130 / 100
Carrot	220,100
Canliflower (white)	240 / 100
Com	120 / 120
Cucumber (large)	2007 100
Cucumber (small)	200/1/0
Eggplant (large)	
Eggplent (small)	100 / 120 120 / 120
Gartie	
Come (white)	

Cable or telegram Repair service	
PRICES	
Grapes (black)	
Lemon (yellow)	230 / 18
Matrow (large)	180 / 1 5
Marrow (small)	70 / 5
Meion (super)	100 / 8 150 / 12
Osion (dry)	130 / 10
Peaches	400 / 35
Pepper (Sweet)	750 / 60 240 / 20
Pepper (Hot Green)	200 / 16
I MALE	7601 63

Jordan and Middle East calls

Sudan seeks help in religious affairs

roached Jordan for cooperation in Vice-President Maj.-Gen. Omar to the Minister of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif by the Um Durman Institute Director Dr. Sayed Amin Mohammad.

The message conveyed Sudan's

AMMAN (Petra) - The Sud- experience in religious affairs becanese government has app- ause the Sudanese government is planning to carry out extensive religious affairs. A message to this Islamic projects aimed at enceffect from the first Sudanese ouraging Islamic studies at all levels of education. Mr. Al Sharif Al Tayyeb was delivered Saturday expressed the ministry's readiness to cooperate with Sudan in this

Dr. Mohammad's programme during his stay in Jordan will include visits to Islamic institutions as desire to benefit from Jordan's well as historical and tourist sites.

Madaba social centres to be operated jointly

AMMAN (J.T.) - The Queen Ith, educational and food pro-Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) and Madaba Municipality signed an agreement here Saturday to operate jointly four social services centres in the Mad-

aba District. The centres, now under construction, are being set up on land assigned in Madaba, Ma'an, Hisbam and Mleih by the respective municipalities to help improve the social and economic conditions of

families in the four regions. The projects, to be completed by April 1984, will carry out hea- eish.

grammes and services mostly for children and will execute programmes for training local women and housewives in useful crafts to

increase the family income. The projects, which started in April 1983 will cost an overall JD 200,000, one third of which will be donated by the Roman Catholic organisation, Caritas.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Zaki Ayyoubi, a member of the board of trustees of QAJWF. and Madaba Mayor Ahmad Qut-

Aviation safety seminar arranged

be the site for a three-day seminar on aviation safety during October.

The focus will be on "the human factors" — judgments or errors — which affect safety and cause accidents, it was reported in Alia News, the weekly newsletter of Alia. the Royal Jordanian Airline.

An organising committee has been formed to include Capt. Wasfi Ammati. Alia's manager flight safety as chairman. Mohammad Rashid from the Department of Civil Aviation, Capt. Bader Stetieh from Royal Flight and David Burness, Alia's vicepresident engineering.

Alia departments have been asked to forward names of participants to Capt. Ammari as soon as possible, and Chairman of the Board of Directors Ali Ghandour has noted that this is an important seminar to which every effort should be made to contribute towards its success.



Layla Haddad, whose first solo art exhibition begins Monday, poses alongside one of her bronze sculptures.

Sculpture show slated

AMMAN (J.T.) — This coming Monday will witness the opening of a bronze sculptures exhibition by the artist Layla Haddad at the Alia Art Gallery in Shemisani at 6:00 p.m..

Ms. Haddad has become known to the public through the large relief moral she sculpted for the Prince Ali Theatre at the Haya Arts Centre. which spans. 15 square metres.

The show, which will be Ms. Haddad's first solo exhibition, will include twelve bronze sculptures in addition to nine statuettes made in clay, which were inspired by the collection at the Antiquities' Museum, as well as a few sketches.

The exhibition will be open to the public Tuesday Sept. 13.

Arabiyat: Ministry to open student affairs department

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education plans to open a new department of student affairs, the ministry's Secretary-General Abdul Latif Arabiyat said here Saturday. He said that the new department will take charge of the student health and food programmes and will give special attention to the development of the students' personalities.

He said in an interview with the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. on the first day of the new scholastic year that school children in some areas suffer from malnutrition and poor health conditions and that the ministry will pursue its current food and health programmes and expand them to cover all regions of the Kingdom.

According to Dr. Arabiyat. 835.360 students began the school term in Jordan Saturday. Of these. he said 83,061 students joining. the first elementary class.

He said that at present there are 2.616 schools in Jordan, of which 460 are secondary, 1.017 preparatory and 1,139 elementary. Not a single village or town now lacks basic educational facilities for its children, Dr. Arabiyat said.

In the interview. Dr. Arabiyat spoke about the ministry's plans to overcome the shortages in the number of teachers in schools at all levels. He said that in order to overcome the problem, the ministry has appointed women teachers to teach in elementary classes for both boys and girls as there are sufficient numbers of female qualified teachers in Jor-

On the policy of seconding Jordanian teachers to Arab countries. artments.

been the ministry's practice in the past and will continue because to be so as Jordan feels it is part of its national commitment to help other Arab states develop their educational sectors.

However, he said, the secondment process is not being carried out at the expense of Jordan's schools. Also Jordanian teachers in general will be sent on scholarships in Jordan and abroad with the aim of raising their standards and the levels of education in general. Dr. Arabivat said.

The ministry is pursuing plans to develop further the education system in Jordan and for this reason, it has organised four conferences in Salt, the final one of which will end by Nov. 11 this year. Dr. Arabiyat said.

These conferences, he continued, are for school principals, educational supervisors, community college directors and those working in educational dep-

Ramtha to inaugurate lorry park

RAMTHA (J.T.) — A large parking lot for heavy lorries and trucks was opened here Saturday by the Mayor, Mohammad Al Bashabshe. He said in his inauguration address that the parking lot has room for 500 trucks whose owners will pay parking fees in recently approved by the prime urning from Saudi Arabia. Iraq or coming month.

The parking lot, which occupies 20 dunums of land, lies to the south-east of Ramtha and is supplied with electricity, running water and guards, the mayor said. Trucks parking in Ramtha are

According to Mayor Basusually passing through Jordanian

habshe, the Ramtha Municipality has earmarked JD 260,000 for the establishment of an industrial zone in Ramtha. A tender for the project has been announced and work on the 160-dunum industrial accordance with a special system territory on their way to or ret- zone is expected to start in the

Turkish trade fair to open today By Salameh B. Nehamat vate promotional company and, as contributed to the expenses of the

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - A Turkish industrial and commercial exhibition is scheduled to take place in Amman between September 11 and 17 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel as a way of promoting industrial and commercial ties between the two countries and to introduce Turkish products and commodities to Jordan.

The exhibition is arranged by TUYAP Fairs and Exhibitions Organisation Incorporated, a private company which is the only institution specialised in the field of exhibitions in Turkey.

- Mr. Resat Erim, the Turkish ambassador in Amman, said that the last few years have witnessed a great increase in trade relations ween Turkey and Jordan. "We have three construction companies carrying out projects in Jordan as well as having about 4,000 Turkish labourers working here", he added.

The company organising the exhibition. Mr. Erim said, is a prian embassy, we are fully supporting them. "This event, coineides this year with the 60th anniversary of the Turkish republic" he also pointed out.

Mr. Énder Arslan, public relations manager and coordinator for the overseas exhibition section in TUYAP. said in an interview with the Jordan Times that the company was established in 1980 and has been holding exhibitions in Turkey and abroad for the past three years.

"This exhibition in Jordan. Mr. Arslan said, is the second fair we have held outside Turkey for we have previously held a trade exhibition in the Peoples Republic of -China on December 1.1982; he About 200 companies are par-

inating in this exhibition and representatives from leading companies are accompanying the exhibition in order to meet their counterparts in Jordan and to introduce their products to the Jordanian businessman, he added. Each company participating has

exhibition which included the cost of the shipping of the product samples and the instalment of the exhibition area with the specific structural requirements of each sector. Mr. Arslan added. Products on show will include

motor vehicles, electronic machinery and components, mechanical machinery, aluminium products, castiron, steel products. construction and sanitary materials, cement, chemical fertilisers, natural and synthetic rubber products, textile materials, glassware, ceramic materials and products. synthetic plastic materials, washing and cleaning products, wool and wool based clothing, rugs, earpeis and covers. leather apparel. Lumiture, packet consumer goods, vegetable and fruit samples, livestock products and agrarian works.

The seven day exhibition will be open to the public daily from 2 until 9 p.m. The exhibition will also travel to Greece, Egypt and

Concerning the sewerage project for the city. Dr. Al Hmoud

said that there are other parties

than the municipality taking care

of the project and there are no

obstructions in the way of com-

pleting it by the beginning of next

earlier discussed by the mun-

icipality with the electricity com-

pany to solve the problem of hav-

ing 60 per cent of the street lights

The street light problem was

Irbid chamber elects board

IRBID (Petra) — The Irbid Chamber of Commerce held a meeting Saturday and elected a new 11member board to be chaired by Sa'di Al Halabouni.

Of the members. Abdul Mudi Bani Hani was appointed senior deputy chairman Mohammad Gharaibeh, junior deputy chairman, Ahmad Al Omari, as secretary, Mamdouh Jum'a and Khader Mallah deputies to the secretary. Salem Khouri as treasurer. a Hatamien and Mon ammad Kutkut deputies to the treasurer and Abdullah Rida Salim and Arafat Mousa as ordinary board members.

Housing Bank loans reach JD 230m

AMMAN (Petra) - The Housing Bank since its establishment has granted loans totalling JD 230 million to public and private institutios in Jordan to finance the construction of 49.000 housing units around the country, according to Housing Bank Director Zuhair Khouri. He said that 50 per cent of the loan recipients were from the public sector, the armed forces and the security department. Also the Housing Bank financed many of the Housing Corporation's projects around the country. Mr. Khouri

By Anne Counsell Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN -- During the past

week, over 100 international specialists in various fields have been attending a series of seminars here. Discussions and lectures covering the underground storage ough the teaching of biology in of oil, gas and food, and und- meeting the needs of society. As erground construction were held schools have the opportunity to at the Faculty of Agriculture at the increase young, people's awa-University of Jordan, while sem- reness of themselves and their inars on Biotechnology and Hea- environment, the correct teaching Ith Education were held at the of health and biology has a con-Yarmouk University Liaison Off-The seminars on underground

storage were organised by the Ministry of Industry and Trade. the Natural Resources Authority and the Arab Geologists Association in order to develop and exchange technology between the countries attending. Although there are no immediate plans for developing underground storage in Jordan, the geology of the cou-ntry is favourable to the development of underground systems and the companies participating hoped to draw attention to underground storage as an alternative to conventional systems for possible consideration in the future. The lectures were mostly technical emphasising the technology available and the current dev-

At the seminars on Health Education, the emphasis was more on discussions relating to the subject with attention focused on pro-

Seminars: Fillip to technology exchange

countries. Organised by the Intemational Union of Biological Scientists Commission for Biological Education in cooperation with Yarmouk University, the seminars emphasised the importance of health education thrsiderable and important role to play, the seminar agreed. In addition, the effects extend to the students' family especially in dev-

eloping countries where the pupils can pass on information on sanitation, the dangers of smoking and so on if they have been taught correctly. During the seminar, Dr. Elias Baydoun from Yarmouk University, gave a talk on health education in Jordan illustrating it with the recent results obtained from an investigation he carried out. His findings showed an imbalance between male and female attitudes towards health amongst children in the grades 10-12 in schools in the Irbid area. He also noted that older children had a more negative response to health. associating it more with disease.

elopments in the field. medicines and even death in contrast to the more positive connections of well-being and life made by the younger children.

An analysis of biology tex-

blems encountered in developing thooks revealed that many important aspects of health were only taught to female students during domestic science lessons which the boys did not attend. Topics such as mental and physical health and the environment were more comprehensively covered in domestic science classes than in biology classes and seemed to indicate that a health. During the discussion following the talk, many proposals for continued investigations were put forward by the other participants such as extending the survey onto a national level to include rural and urban areas, different social classes and greater numbers of children. Dr. Baydoun told the Jordan Times that the ideas from the seminars could be incorporated into future investigations and may lead to imp-

roved teaching in Jordan. The subject of biotechnology was also discussed at the seminar

as it is becoming more important with an increasing awareness of the environment and its potential availability to industry. Micro organisms and their processes are playing an increasingly important role in development as more is known about their interactions with the environment. Following discoveries on the pollution that better knowledge of the subject can result from chemicals, biology led to a more positive outlook on is becoming a more ecologically sound method of pest control Research is currently going on at the University of Jordan to control white fly, a serious tomato pest. by using a parasite to destroy the eggs and pupa of the fly instead of resorting to chemical spraying.

Dr. Adnan Badran, president of Yarmouk University, told the Jordan Times at the end of the seminars that such exchanges and discussions between experts are important for the development process in Jordan and also lead to better cooperation between organisations and countries.

CONDOLENCES

The employees of I.B.M. World Corporation - Jordan Branch, express their condolences to their friend and colleague Bashar Salem Dahabra and his family on the sad demise of his

GRANDMOTHER

May her soul rest in peace

Mayor hits out at shortage of funds per hour. This furnishes the south side of the city, he added. "Only half of the real estate"

taxes have been collected which

has contributed to the dislocation

of our budget and prevented the

municipality from implementing

its complete range of public ser-

vices," he said. But the water pro-

blem is already solved Dr. Al

Hmoud pointed out, "as we have

two sources of water." The first is

the three artesian wells which pro-

vide the output of 700 cubic met-

res per hour, he said, while the

second is in the south of the city

ephone.

with an output of 250 cubic metres out of order.

FOR RENT

centrally heated with telephone.

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IN SHMEISANI

ZARKA (J.T.) -- A press conference was held in Zarka Thursday chaired by the mayor Dr. Notan Al Hmoud to discuss the achievements of the municipality. its budget and future plans for the

coming year. Dr. Al Hmoud said at the conference that because the municipality had been given only 73 shares out of the 1.247 shares distributed to all municipalities and governorates, the municipality's budget which amounted to JD 3.392,734, will show a deficit of JD 680,000 more than last year's

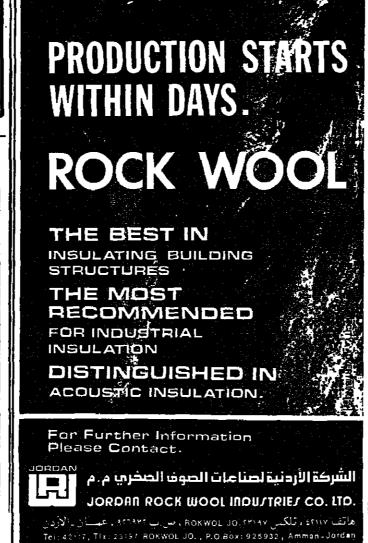
The water supply budget in particular at JD 493.154 will show a deficit of JD 200,000, he said. This, Dr. Al Hmoud explained. illustrates "the shortcomings in public services for when the municipality was expected to receive an increase in its budget in line with the increase in its population and the need to develop our public services, our funds were reduced and we received a smaller budget for this year."

The amount of JD 300,000 has been allocated to be spent on opening and asphalting new roads. JD 78,172 for laying pavements and 1D 100,000 to buy machinery which the municipality badly needs for sanitary and public hygiene purposes, he said.

Other funds were also earmarked to buy insecticides, construct bridges in the city and to finalise the crafts zone in the north of the city, Dr. Al Hmoud









COME TO THINK OF IT

Rediscovering China

Jordan Times عزيزان لقمز تؤسه غرنت سيأسه Board of Directors: Responsible Editor JUMA'A HAMMAD MOHAMMAD AMAD RAJA ELISSA MOHAMMAD AMAD MAHMOUD AL KAYED Georgb S. Hawatmeh Advertising Manager. Contributing Editor: PERNANDO FRANCIS RAMEG. KHOURI Lapinal and advertants offices: Jordan Press Foundation University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Animan, Jordan. Telephones 566320, 666265 Felex: 21497 ALRAI IO Telegram, NORTIMES, Amman, Jordan. the Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays Substribution and advertising cases are available from the literal lines advertising department.

Progress at last

FOR Saudi Arabia to renew its mediation efforts on Lebanon only one day after the kingdom announced its decision to freeze all its previous efforts in this connection is highly significant. Not only does the Saudi step mean a sustained and much needed Arab drive to save Lebanon from destruction and partition, but it also indicates that something must have changed too to Prince Bandar Ibn Sultan shuttle between Damascus and Cyprus to confer with Syrian and Lebanese leaders on arranging an immediate cease-fire in the strife-torn Shouf mountains and around Beirut.

The situation in Lebanon has deteriorated so much in the past several days that it would actually take a super effort to reverse the dangerous setbacks suffered by everybody there, and to prevent the complete collapse of the Lebanese state as we know, and want to continue seeing, it. So, what do the Saudis expect to achieve now, and how do they hope to succeed where they said they failed before?

First, it must be acknowledged that Saudi Arabia, and indeed Jordan, had in fact done everything in their power to help the Lebanese reach agreement just before and following the Israeli army's withdrawal from the Shouf and South Beirut. Saudi and Jordanian efforts concentrated around three basic principles without which most people thought there could be no hope of restoring stability and sovereignty to Lebanon: Unity of the Lebanese people, independence of the Lebanese state over every inch of its territory, and the Arabism of Lebanon, However, when Riyadh issued its statement Wednesday freezing its mediation efforts, it had to do so for one of three reasons: The kingdom had either given up completely on any chance of success, or sensed that the situation in Lebanon could only get worse under the prevailing circumstances, or else used its suspension of mediation efforts as an element of pressure against one or more of the key players in the internecine conflict.

In each and every case, whether it was President Gemayel who had to work harder at a true national reconciliation with his opponents in the Lebanese political spectrum, or the Syrians being warned against taking their grudge too far with the legitimate Beirut government, or the Lebanese fighting factions having to reach accord among themselves, the Saudis had done what they could and the rest had to show flexibility and prove that they held the higher interests of Lebanon, as an independent and sovereign Arab state, above and beyond all other considerations and suspicions.

Now, for King Fahd to send his emissary back on the troubled scene once again, means that there has been progress, and we hope that it is in fact enough progress with which Lebanon could avert more and bloody disasters, and with which it could restore its full sovereignty and independence as soon as possible.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Looking for a pretext

IT IS really a strange way of behaving by the U.S. and France in Lebanon as they try to involve themselves in the Lebanese crisis by supporting one side against the other. The two nations have been threatening to take action in Lebanon and this is clearly an attempt to escalate the tension. The situation in Lebanon will not tolerate any more military adventures which are bound to prove fruitless, especially in a country like Lebanon, which is already laden with so much suffering and destruction. Any foreign intervention is bound to increase the chances of another civil war in Lebanon. One cannot justify American and French intervention in Lebanon because: 1- Lebanon's ambassador to France has recently stressed the fact that President Gemayel did not ask the multinational force to help the Lebanese army in deploying in the Shouf region. Therefore there is no pretext for the U.S. or France to involve themselves in the fighting. 2- The leaders of the opposition socialist party have declared that they are not shelling multinational forces positions but those of the Falangists which are hiding behind them. Nevertheless, the socialist militias have now received orders not to shell the Falangist positions near the multinational forces so as not to give the foreignpowers a pretext to involve themselves in the fighting. 3- The Syrians and Palestinians have repeatedly denied that they were taking part in the fighting. The French and U.S. announcements to the contrary mean one thing: That they are seeking a pretext to enter the war. 4-Israel radio has reported that many hotels in Israel are being arranging to accommodate U.S. Marines, and this reveals U.S. collusion with the enemy and their joint designs in Lebanon. The U.S. should understand that warships and the threat of aggression cannot intimidate the Arabs nor can they liquidate the Palestine problem by

Al Dustour: Hands off Lebanon

THE LEBANESE had been pinning their hopes on the U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane to find a formula to end Israel's occupation of their country. They were disappointed to find that he had instead created new tensions in collaboration with Israel with the purpose of prolonging the civil war in Lebanon. McFarlane has also arranged for the western powers to bring their warships and troops to Lebanon in a bid to impose foreign domination on its population.

The Lebanese have been awaiting help and assistance from any country and any source to rid them from the fighting and bloodshed. but they were horrified to see the U.S. rushing more and more war machines and bombs to Lebanon so as to bring more destruction to their country. The U.S., which is sliding towards the abyss of war, is involving other western parties too and resembles one of the conflicting factions fighting each other. Neither Lebanese nor Arabs can see in the U.S. involvement a move to end the war. We believe that Lebanon can only be saved through dialogue among its various factions and communities. The Americans must keep their hands off Lebanon to allow its people to achieve a national reconciliation and

Sawt Al Shaab: Do unto others

ONLY FORTY years ago. France was under German occupation and was seeking help and assistance from all nations to resist the Germans and to regain its freedom. Help poured in to the French government in exile, the French armed forces in Algeria and the resistance within France itself. The Arab World stood by the French and the western allies against Nazi Germany. After the war, the Arabs were frustrated in their aims as the west maintained its colonial rule over Lebanon and other Arab countries. Of course, there were acts of resistance to this rule and foreign domination. Hardly had Lebanon won its independence, than it sent its forces to fight along the Arab countries in Palestine and it was clear from that moment that Lebanon was developing a tendency to merge completely with the Arab World, despite French attempts to partition the country into areas dominated and ruled by communal factions.

IT WAS the Prophet Mohammad, peace be upon him who once said: Seek ye leaming (or truth) even though be it in China. The talk was of course about knowledge rather than China which may have only been cited for its distance from Arabia. The recent visit of His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor to the People's Republic of China seems to be not only in keeping with the Prophet's injunction literally, but a nec-essary act. For it is China today that we have to look to, and to learn much from and about. China the progressive land of peace and reconciliation.

The Asian future. for example, was not last month ententained in the Filipino model of assassinating opposition leader Benigno S. Aquino and the return to the idiom of bloodshed and strife, but rather in the stunning conciliatory gestures made by China to Taiwan. After all the enmity bet-

ween the "two Chinas", Peking's proposals would give Taiwan the right to control its own foreign and economic relations, issue its own passports, retain its own army and right to buy arms abroad and keep its own judicial system and laws. Each of these promises, Deng Xiaoping (China's elder statesman) told Yale Professor Winston Yang last summer, would be guaranteed for "at least a hundred years".

The Jordanians and Palestinians at least, if not all Arabs, can learn much from this. Now that China needs all the professionals and sophisticated Chinese know-how abroad, it has made every conceivable concession to allow them to make their contribution to the progress and advancement of their motherland. This is while we. as Arabs, continue to set narrower horizons and make it difficult for our own people who are of any worth to stay at -

One may well ask: How can an old man like Deng guarantee anything for a hundred years to come, when the world is topsy-turvy and everything changes colours on the hour? One has to remember in this connection the Chinese stance towards the lease of Hong Kong to Great Britain which expires in 1997. Regardless of the radical changes that overtook China and in spite of the fact that the lease had not been made by the present regime. the Chinese have kept their word. Hong Kong will be retrieved on the dot.

Here is where one has to learn more about China and the Chinese way. The land of more than a billion humans. vast heartland and long history does not bake sandwiches like the American Camp David sandwich, ephemeral and transitory. The Chinese table is rich and succulant. People who make fast food seem also to make fast decisions, fast politics and they forget fast. After the relatively short period of ideological upheaval which seemed to rock its foundations. China is now back to its historical self. Its vision ow transcends ideology, politics and the mundane and takes on wings for a higher flight towards the eternal. The daily bus-

And here is perhaps where the Arab mind meets with the Chinese mind on a common ground. The eternal values of honour, friendship, human brotherhood. love of justice and sympathy for the downtrodden appear in our monarch's meeting with the Chinese leaders. The identity of views is not concerned only with the present, but it transcends it to the future. One can almost feel that the Chinese-Arab relations. as

iness seems only necessary but

not an end in itself.

exemplified in the Jordanian connnection, would be guaranteed for "at least a hundred years.

The Chinese relations with

the Arab World as seen thr-

ough the last 30 years present a picture of great contrast to the one presented by the West. In its dealings with the Arabs, or anyone else for that matter, the Western mind unfortunately could not see or overcome its shortcomings. By placing the greatest emphasis on quick material gains, the West tended often to kill the goose that lays the golden egg. As a result. we have reached a point in time where the Middle East is polarised and all doors to peace are slamming shut one after the other. We are no longer able to trust those who in the West say they befriend us. without looking for a dagger up their sleeves. Their promises ring hollow, their words cynical and their actions rash.

On the other hand the Chi-

nese aid was real and not rust self-serving. The roads and factories the Chinese built in many parts of the Arab World stand as monuments to selfless assistance. The Chinese loan to Jordan, made during the King's visit as a gesture and left to Jordan to determine the priority of its use comes as a direct

contrast to Western loans

which come with so many

strings that you cannot see the

real thing.
Still, we have to learn a lot from the Chinese. Above all we have to learn from them what they have learnt during the last half century: Self reliance. It was not easy for them to rid themselves from foreign rule and hegemony and rediscover China. The Arabs shall never see the true worth of themselves until they come to

In the meanwhile, one can rest assured that with the Chinese hand extended, there is no dagger up the sleeve.



Chile: A decade after the military takeover

Ten years ago next Sunday. Chile's Marxist President Salvador Allende was killed in a bloody coup that brought General Augusto Pinochet to power. Reuters' Santiago correspondent looks at the recent outbreak of opposition to Gen. Pinochet's rule and examines human rights in Chile and the economy.

By Simon Alterman

SANTIAGO - President Augusto Pinochet celebrates 10 years in power next Sunday buffeted by an explosion of open opposition which is threatening his onceunshakable grip on Chile.

Since the coup on Sept. 11. 1973, that killed elected Marxist President Salvador Allende. General Pinochet has stood firm against international condemnation and a growing trend towards the return of civilian governments in Latin America.

Opposition at home was until recently held in check by the initial enthusiasm of many Chileans for the coup, repression of opponents and an "economic boom."

But in the past five months it has burst on to the streets in a series of anti-government protests.

Diplomats say the mood now is very different from the sense of economic well-being that prevailed in 1980. Then a "referendum" approved a new constitution setting 1989 as the date for a return to democracy and allowing Gen. Pinochet to describe himself as an elected, transitional

"I don't think anyone, except Pinochet himself, seriously believes he can last until 1989," one diplomat said.

The key to the decline in his political fortunes has been the conomy, which last year crashed spectacularly, putting a third of the workforce out of job and dashing the rising expectations of Gen. Pinochet's middle-class sup-

Diplomats say that, as in the case of the economy. Gen. Pinochet failed to read in time the political writing on the wall. It was spelled out in large letters

last May 11 by a massive response to a first day of protest against his rule called by copper workers. As the protests continued and

snowballed, they were met by a mixture of jailings, tough talk and the use of troops to enforce curfews in the capital.

Such measures made instant celebrities of opponents like Rodolfo Seguel, the copper workers' leader, and Gabriel Valdes, head of the banned Christian Democratic Party.

They not only failed to stop the protests but generated more violence. Two dozen of the 32 deaths since last May came during the most recent day of protest last month. A fifth protest is scheduled

for Thursday. His lack of readiness to confront issues in a timely way and failure to confront them with a comprehensive approach have put him in a serious, but not necessarily fatal. position." a dip-

lomat said of Gen. Pinochet. "It is the same as with the economy. Through sitting back and doing nothing IS months ago when the recession began. Chile lost one billion dollars in international reserves. Now Gen. Pinochet has let his political cap-

ital become eroded.

Diplomats say a comprehensive political strategy has finally emerged, not from the president but from his new interior minister. veteran right-wing politician Sergio Jarpa.

In just a few weeks, Mr. Jarpa

has changed the style of government from confrontation to conciliation.

The 10-year-old state of emergency has been lifted, the trickle of exiles being allowed back has turned into a flood, electoral laws are to be studied and a referendum has been promised to bring forward elections for a congress at present due in 1990.

Twice in one week, police have stood by and watched demonstrations to welcome home famous political exiles.

Mr. Jarpa has begun to talk to representaives of banned opposition political parties, who have grouped themselves into a "Democratic Alliance."

They have publicly demanded that Gen. Pinochet be replaced and that a constituent assembly draw up a new constitution during an 18-month transition to dem-

"For the first time in a decade. people are saying what is Jarpa going to do?" instead of 'what is Pinochet going to do? that is a major change." another diplomat

The short-term effect has been greatly to strengthen the president's position, especially among the armed forces who are the ultimate arbiters of his fate. Diplomats say Gen. Pinochet

has managed, at least temporarily. to shake off the appearance of being the sole obstacle to pro-

Today's opposition, at first highly doubtful of Mr. Jarpa's sincerity, now believes that he means business but that the president sees the new approach simply as a way of gaining time.

In his recent public statements. Gen. Pinochet has sounded a very different theme from Mr. Jarpa. saying that if the Marxists want another Sept. 11, they will get one. He has said that if pushed too

far he will crack down again even harder and that elections for 1989 or 1988 are only a possibility.

The change in style, he says, is not the result of protests but something he always planned to mark a decade of "National liberation." as it is called in government television advertisements. Diplomats say that appointing

Mr. Jarpa was a gamble, for he appears to have his own political goal - a peaceful transition to democracy on any terms - and in his dealings with the opposition he represents himself as much as he does Gen. Pinochet

Mr. Jarpa also seems to have the backing of sections of the armed forces, especially the navy and the air force, whose commanders were among the first to reaffirm their commitment to his policies after the murder of the chief administrator of Santiago last week.

Despite rumblings of discontent from retired officers such as the air force commander at the time of the coup. Gustavo Leigh, diplomats say another textbook putsch is not very likely.

They point to the strong tradition among Chile's disciplined armed forces of respecting the constitutional order, which delayed the coup against the late President Allende for three years. They say that, after 10 years, all possible rivals within Gen. Pinochet's own key service, the army. are either dead or in retirement.

But they say that if Mr. Jarpa can unite civilians behind a new political plan which Gen. Pinochet rejects, the junta of armed forces commanders may decide to exercise their constitutional prerogative and declare the president unable to continue in office.

"Mr. Jarpa knows that eventually a new president has to come out of this," a diplomat said. "That's something to think

Previous U.S. sanctions against Soviets ineffective

By Jeffrey Antevil

WASHINGTON — In deciding on relatively restrained moves against Moscow over the South Korean airliner incident, President Reagan has recognised the limited success of earlier U.S.

experiments with tough sanctions. In a televised speech Monday night, he said the United States would seek an international investigation of the incident and reparations for the families of 55 Americans among 269 people on the plane which he said had been

shot down by a Soviet jet. The president also announced other steps, including suspending negotiations on improving U.S.-Soviet contacts and seeking intemational cooperation to curb operations of the Soviet airline

Aeroflot. Mr. Reagan's decision reflectedhis understanding of the shorecomings of earlier sanctions

imposed on the Soviet Union. Lack of allied cooperation weakened U.S. moves against Moscow in past crises, including former President Jimmy Carter's attempts to punish the Soviet Union for intervening in Afghanistan in December 1979 and Mr. Reagan's efforts after the Soviet-backed military crackdown in Poland two years later.

Mr. Carter found only limited support among the allies and elsewhere for his tough measures. mostly in the commercial field. against the Soviet Union. His major action, an embargo on most U.S. grain sales to Moscow, was largely undercut by increased sales from Argentina and other producer nations.

His boycott on attendance by U.S. ahtletes at the 1980 Moscow Olympics was supported by some of the ailies but ignored by others. and the games took place as scheduled.

Ironically, one of the leading critics of Mr. Carter's punitive measures was then presidential candidate Ronald Reagan, who told U.S. farmers he would never

use grain as political weapon. Mr. Reagan lifted the grain

embargo soon after taking office. Despite his criticism of Mr. Carter's embargo. Mr. Reagan postponed negotiations for a new

U.S.-Soviet grain agreement. A five-year pact providing for greatly increased U.S. grain sales to the Soviet Union was signed only last month.

By coincidence, the first major sale under the accord was announced on the same day U.S. officials accused Moscow of shooting

down the South Korean Airliner. Despite calls by some conservatives and others for scrapping the new grain agreement in

response to the airliner incident. Mr. Reagan has refused to do so. His major move in response to 'now lifted' martial law in Poland was to bar sales of oil and gas equipment to the Soviet Union by U.S.firms and their overseas affiliates. His aim was to thwart construction of the Soviet natural gas

pipeline from Siberia to Western U.S. officials claim the pipeline sanctions hampered the project and raised its costs, but concede

they did not halt it. The major effect of the sanctions was to sour Washington's relations with its allies, who resented Mr. Reagan's attempt to impose U.S. regulations on firms

operating in Europe. Bowing to allied pressure. Mr. Reagan lifted the pipeline sanctions last November. He removed other restrictions on U.S. sales of pipeline equipment last

month. The administration also agreed last month, before the airliner incident, to open negotiations on new consular and cultural exchange agreements with the Soviet Union which had been suspended in

The administration had said restrictions would be lifted if Polish authorities removed all martial law restrainsts, released political prisoners and allowed free trade unions similar to the now-

outlawed Solidarity. Another of the president's 1981 moves still in effect is the suspension of U.S.-bound flights by

LETTERS

Sow your own seed

BEFORE a few weeks, the subject of "marriage to foreign girls" was brought up in one of our local Arabic newspapers. Giving several reasons, some of our young men justified themselves for preferring to marry foreigners. Yet, one very critical reason for which such marriages often take place, a stark ugly application of the despicable Machiavellian motto"the end justifies the means". had not been mentioned.

Unfortunately, the nature of my profession has given me the chance to get acquainted with and realise the motives behind most Arab's interest in getting married to a foreign "Western" girl. Most such marriages are simply a visa for immigration to a foreign 'democratic' country, where it is easy to practise rights which the bridegroom is not entitled for, having scarcely worked enough for gaining them. I wonder why, we guys of the Arab World, are so attracted and fascinated by the idea of living in one of them "modern societies". For my own part. I do admire the achievements of their people; still, I do not think I'd enjoy reaping their social gains, as long as neither myself nor my ancestors have practically contributed to their struggle for their democratic rights - though our far ancestors had enlightened the path of their dark ages. So, why do not we of the young Arab generation just start seriously rebuilding our own society, and stop being intruding parasites on other people's accomplishments?

N. Roubin,

Indian goodwill task in Sri Lanka difficult evances between the Tamils and

By Dalton de Şilva

COLOMBO — Sri Lanka seems no closer to finding a permanent solution to the ethnic problems which last month erupted into widespread violence, despite seven days of intense negotiations here with a special Indian envoy.

Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent seasoned diplomat Gopalaswami Parthasarathi to the sland late last month after pressure from the southern indian state of Tamil Nadu to ensure the protection of Sri Lanka's 2.5 million minority Tamils. whose ancestors came from that state.

More than 385 people died, hundreds of homes, shops and factories were damaged and some 100,000 Tamils were made homeless when long-standing gri-

the Sinhalese community erupted into time days of violent riots in July and August. But after talks with Sri Lankan

President Junius Jayewardene, opposition parties and leaders of the Tamil community, Mr. Parthasarathi flew back home last week having apparently wrested few concessions from the gov-

Mr. Pathasarathi's negotiations were shrouded in secrecy except for two general statements issued by the presidential secretariat and the envoy himself at the end of the

But they shed no light on any progress made in narrowing the differences between the government and the Tamil leaders. The presidential secretariat said Mr. Jayewardene briefed Mr. Par-

thasarathi on measures taken by the government since it came to power in 1977 to resolve the minonty problem and the background to the recent disturbances. "He (Mr. Jayewardene) exp-

lained that neither the gov-ernment nor the people of Sri Lanka would agree to a division of the country", the secretariat Mr. Jayewardene had an ame-

ndment to the constitution passed in parliament last month banning all calls for division and effectively outlawing the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), which has campaigned for a separate state for Tamils.

The amendment requires all members of parliament to take an oath denouncing separation and vowing allegiance to a unitary

Mr. Jayewardene has said he would hold discussions with the TULF only if it abandons its call for a separate state. The 17 TULF members of par-

liament, who have boycotted parliament since the day the amendment was adopted, have three months to make up their minds to take the oath or run the risk of being subject to severe penalties. These include expulsion from

parliament, forfeiture of property and losing the right to a passport and to engage in any trade which requires a licence. All other members of par-

liament, including the opposition, Sri Lankan Freedom Party (SLFP) have taken the oath but there have been no indications whether the TULF leadership has changed its mind after its discussions with Mr. Parthasarathi.

'U.S. policy on Israeli settlements is against peace'

cess. Hence, the shock.

AMMAN (J.T.) — In an interview with the Paris-based Al Watan Al Arabi magazine last week, the Information Minister, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh, strongly attacked the U.S. position vis-a-vis the question of Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories, and said that any American call for peace in the Middle East will be subject to doubt so long as Washington continues to ignore the "illegal" status of Jewish settlements in the West Bank. "The American veto (on Aug. 2 of the U.N. Security Council draft resolution calling Israeli settlements 'illegal' and demanding that they be dismantled), in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their negative impact not only on the Palestine problem but also on Jordan," Mr. Abu Odeh told the magazine's correspondent in Amman, Rakan Al Majali. Following is the full text of the interview:

Question:

It was noticed that Jordan was taken by surprise when the United States vetoed a recent U.N. Security Council resolution calling for the dismantling of settlements in the occupied Arab lands, and also by the U.S. decision to grant Israel more F-16 warplanes. Recent comments on these subjects by His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Mudar Badran reflect a bitterness in the Jordanian stand. How do you assess the new American attitude? Answer:

This political situation is in fact a shock — as was described by King Hussein himself. The American veto against the Arab resolution which was submitted to the council by Jordan implies that the U.S. blesses the settlement process while at the same time talks about peace. Therefore, any American call for peace under the present circumstances is in fact subject to doubt. Under President Carter. Washington regarded the settlements as illegal, but President Reagan considers them as an obstacle to peace. There is a big difference between considering the settlements illegal and regarding them as an obstacle to peace. The term illegal means that in any future negotiations, parties will be discussing ways to end the settlements and remove them, as was the case in Sinai. In the neg-otiations over Sinai, the U.S. stood firmly by Egypt's demands for the removal of settlements as they were illegal. Settlements simply mean moving the inhabitants of one occupied country into the territory of another. These criteria do not apply in U.S.

stands vis-a-vis the West Bank. The U.S. seems to be telling us and Israel that the subject of sovereignty over the West Bank is something doubtful. By refusing to denounce the settlements as illegal, the U.S. encourages Israel to pursue its policies and gives it the green light for building more settlements pending the imposition of a de facto situation. We consider this American stand as a 'shock" which means that all the United States' talk about peace and claims, that it is exerting efforts to achieve peace, is not true. How can Washington claim that it. is working to establish peace while refraining from considering the settlements illegal?

Prime Minister Badran said that the Israelis have begun to build settlements close to the West Bank's big cities like Jerusalem and Nablus. In Hebron, settlers have moved into the heart of the city and also encircled the city with settlements. This means that there will come a time when there will be nothing to negotiate about. In our view, negotiations should be based on Security Council res- over their own land. That attitude olutions 242 and 338 under the premise of ending occupation in settlements illegal as long as they exchange for peace and living witever, negotiations would mean talking about the status of the settlements and the settlers and how to organise the relationship between the settlers and the Arab land owners, also between the Israelis and the Arabs in the occupied territory. This is totally beyand the Arabs' concept of peace. This is really a shock because, in our view, it has become obvious that the United States is not serious and not sincere in its quest for

Q: It was Jordan which submitted the draft peace resolution is the Security Council and also a complaint to the council about israel's settlements. Do you consider that the American veto was directed against Jordan?

A: Jordan had submitted the draft resolution on behalf of the Arab group and it was Jordan which had taken the initiative in that resolution, because the con- maintain now that the settlements. towards this issue because it imp-

sequences of Israel's settlement are illegal. The other concept is lies approval of Israel's limited policy do harm Jordan. Settlement activity means that Israel continues to gobble up Arab lands... piecemeal. When Israel uproots the Palestinians and evicts them from their homeland they will naturally move eastward (to the East Bank). The West Bank inhabitants are Jordanian citizens and have the right to move here, but Jordan cannot cope with more displaced and distressed people. The American veto, in our view, represents Washington's indifference towards the consequences of the settlements although it fully realises their dimension and their negative impact not only on the Palestine problem but also on Jordan. The recent American attitude constitutes a green light for the continuation of settlement building. America's stand under the Reagan administration is indeed different from that under the Carter adm-

insitration. Q: King Hussein's trip to Washington last December produced some results in bringing closer both sides' (Arab and American) points of views towards these iss-

ues. What has really happend? A: This is no doubt a correct remark. In the last dialogue with the United States over the Palestine issue and other problems affiliated with it, Washington used to call for a halt to settlements so as to pave the way for the peace process that would take into account Arabs' rights to sovereignty implied that the U.S. considered called for halting them. Now, after hin secure borders. Now, how- nine months, we are surprised that settlement building has not been stopped and the settlers have begun to behave in a different manner. For instance, they began to confront the local population with violence and attack them and destroy their property. Of late, they have been assuming the role and authority of the Israeli occupation power in tackling many local issues. They have been chasing Arabs in the streets and firing on them. Settlements have been increasing in number at a horrible rate, and their building accompanied by violence. Another point, when progress towards solving the issue was being made at the Security Council the U.S. resorted to the veto. The whole situation looks different from that of December, 1982, although the U.S. maintains that its position has. not changed. But something must have changed, for the U.S. not to

that the settlements constitute and concept of "peace". How can the obstacle to peace. In the Ame-U.S.' new position be reconciled rican view this means that as long with its calls for peace? In the light as there is no peace, settlements of this situation. Jordan finds itself can continue, and settlements exposed to harm and danger more could serve as a means of pressure than any other party. on the Arabs to participate in the

Q: Prime Minister Badran was negotiations. But these negrecently quoted as saying that Jorotiations, if they take place, would dan plans to call for a meeting of now mean talking about keeping the council of Arab prime minthese settlements and not disisters to discuss the U.S. stand. mantling them. This further com-Are there any moves in this resplicates matters and constitutes a pect?

retreat from the real peace pro-A: The present situation no doubt calls for a unified Arab Q: King Hussein has spoken stand more than at any time in the past. This course of events would about the dangers inherent in the present situation and said that we not have existed had there been a unified Arab stand in the first are heading towards the abyss. The prime minister had said that place. The situation does not tolthe area might be heading towards erate any further delay and has no room for short-sighted or war as a result of the closing of all narrow-minded regional or inddoors to peace. Do you believe ividual Arab stands. that Jordan is threatened by war? A: Jordan is at present thr-

If things are left as they are, one Arab state after the other will fall. eatened by the no-war, no-peace situation, and this is of great harm Therefore, the situation calls for a and danger to us. Of course Israel unified Arab stand to confront the American policy. It is an estbenefits from the present situation ablished fact that all rights and because it has a free hand in the principles can never bring about occupied West Bank, Wasany change in international polhington's attitude and its refitics because international relraining from denouncing the setations are in fact based on inttlements as illegal encourage Israel to benefit even more from the erests and pressures. The Arabs no-war, no-peace situation. Israel therefore should take a serious continues to consolidate its posstand - warning of possible Arab ition and create new realities by pressures to bring about changes means of building these setin international equations. If things remained as they are now tlements so as to present to the with international interests being world at a later stage with a de unaffected by what it is happening facto situation in which peace according to U.N. resolutions would in our region, then we would be foolish to believe that we could be very difficult to achieve. It is a well-known fact that Israel norachieve our rights. The only way mally creates a de facto situation to gain our rights lies along a unified Arab stand. Our problem at first and then casts it in a mould of legitimacy. In fact this is the way with Israel is not that of the Jordan the Zionist settlement in Palestine option nor is it that of the Syria began and eventually ended with option, nor the Lebanon nor the the establishment of Israel in Palestine. The problem is simply. 1948, Israel now is following the and as it has always been since same method and principle in the 1948 until now: an Arab problem, that is Arabs as a whole versus West Bank. It started building set-Israel. All other illusions that did tlements with the hope that it divert our attention from this fact would later impose a de facto sitover the past 10 years have been uation, in which it would consider dissipated, and the ugly picture the River Jordan as its border, and before us now says: confrontation the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is inevitable. This confrontation as Israeli land and their inhshould be carried through in a uniabitants as a foreign community. fied Arab stand which is absent Israel's real intentions became clear when it was conducting negfrom the scene now. When Jordan speaks about the situation it expotiations with Egypt over "autresses its full understanding of the onomy rule", and is now expressing these intentions more clenature of the conflict because of arly by the actual building setour direct relationship with the problem and because Jordan is tlements and by adopting meadirectly affected by the Israeli aggsures in the occupied territories and political stands that are in line ression. Jordan can see this aggression and can feel in everyday, raits independence. Once it lost its with these intentions. We regret to This is not mere sympathy or sensor independence, the PLO would see the 'U.S. taking its last stand timent but reason, sensibility and lose the respect of other nations.

reality, and so it requires a unified and Jordan would stop dealing without acquiring any citizenship Arab stand. Without such a stand with the new PLO setup. Then the because Gaza was not annexed by the situation is bound to go from bad to worse.

saying that the PLO would no more be considered the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people if it weakened or was contained by others. What is the real Jordanian interpretation of the King's remark? A: This remark is clear and

does not need further cla-

rification. The PLO has been sup-

ported by all Arab states as totally

independent from any outside influence in adopting its own decisions. But in the recent inter-PLO fighting we notice clearly that there are alliances between dissidents and other Arab states. If this dissent continues and the rebels (against Yasser Arafat's leadership) succeed, then they would forge an alliance with an Arab state that has been supporting them. The PLO owns neither land nor resources, and it subsists only on other Arab countries' assistance and support because its forces are based in Arab countries. If the rebellion in PLO ranks continues and spreads, the PLO would then lose its independence because, naturally, it would fall in the hands of others. Afterwards how would it be possible for us to negotiate with the Palestinian people's representatives while they are pawns in the hands of other Arab states? We all realise that the Arab political atmosphere is not clean and the Arabs lack a unified stand and a consensus over basic principles. The PLO rebels are being used to carry out the policies of certain Arab states. Therefore we can rightly conclude that if the rebels did in fact succeed they would turn the PLO into a tool in the hands of these states. Everyone of us would then say that the PLO, as we know

it now, had stopped to exist. Q: We all know that Arab states have influence over groups within the PLO, and this means influence over the PLO as an organisation.

What do you think of that? A: The PLO is a coalition of all Palestinian forces, represented by the independent leadership of Abu Ammar (Yasser Arafat) and his aides. The leadership of Abu Ammar and his aides means independence. Any tampering with this leadership means that the PLO is being tilted towards an Arab state, and the process automatically leads to the PLO losing

PLO would lose regionally and internationally, all the gains it had Q: King Hussein was quoted as achieved when it was independent. That was the reason for the King's warning to the Palestinians that the dissension should end, otherwise the PLO as an independent force would end. orders from an officer of an Arab army, or an official of the foreign ministry of an Arab state, then the organisation would be turned into a mere tool in the hands of that

> Q: At present we are confronted with the problems of Lebanon and Palestine and there are rumours about transferring Palestinians to Jordan. How do you

state.

assess this eventuality? A: Let us go back to the root of the problem, it 1948, the Palestinians lost their land and were divided into three parts: One part remained in occupied Palestine. the other found refuge in other Arab countries and the third acquired Jordanian citizenship following the unification of the two banks under the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (in 1950). Over a period of 17 years, the country was a united Hashemite Kingdom made up of the East and West Banks. In the West Bank the inhabitants consisted of the original population and those who took refuge in it after fleeing territory occupied by Israel in 1948, and they too acquired Jordanian citizenship. Therefore three Palestinian categories appeared on the scene: the Palestinians who acquired citizenship in Jordan. and I am one of those: the Palestinians who acquired the status of refugees in Lebanon and Syria; and the third were those Palestinians who continued to live on Palestinian territory in Gaza but ply destroy the country.

Egypt. After 1967, elements of the three categories joined the PLO ranks. If any of those Palestinians with Jordanian citizenship decided to return to Jordan, they would be entitled to that by law. The others, however, should go back to the place where Once the PLO started to take its they originally came from - to Syria and Lebanon. We would not like to see other Arab countries which had hosted Palestinian refugees to back on their earlier commitment. This is a moral and national commitment. The 1907 war was between Arab states and Israel, and it was that war that led to the current complications and events that we now witness on the Lebanese scene. It is totally unacceptable that Palestinians living in Lebanon should be transferred only to Jordan because certain factions there do not want them anymore. These Palesteinians have been allowed to stay in Lebanon since 1948 and there they must remain until the whole Palestine problem is solved. The transfer to Jordan of Palestinians unwanted where they are is something that suits the taste of Israel, Israel also wants to transform the Palestinian problems from that of a people seeking to establish a state on their own homeland into a problem of a Palestinian people with "another homeland" in Jordan. This Israeli view was first presented by (former Israel Defence Minister i Sharon. This is totally rejected by Jordan and the whole Arab Nation. Every Palestinian should remain where he was hosted since 1948 in Syria, Lebanon, Gaza - until his problem is completely solved. Jordan's absorption capacity, in view of our difficult economic circumstances, is limited, and any new wave of refugees would sim-

CORRECTION

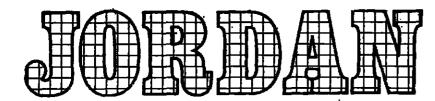
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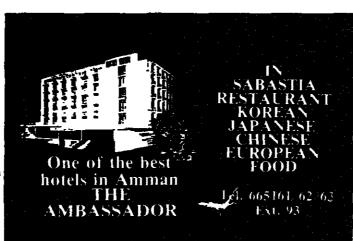
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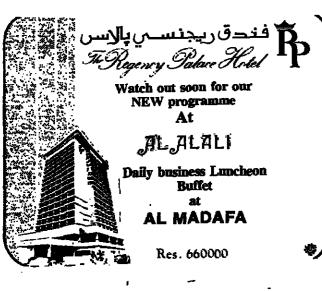
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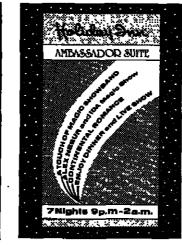
























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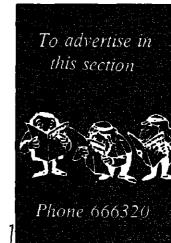
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LONDON (R) - West Ham kept Shetfield United managing only a up the pace at the top of the English Soccer League with a 5-2 win over high-riding Coventry here on Saturday, their fifth win in five games in the new first division sea-

But Ipswich, their nearest challengers, maintained the pressure with a 5-11 trouncing of Stoke which earned them ovations from their admiring fans at halftime and

at the end. Manchester United also staved in the picture in third place three points behind West Ham and one behind Ipswich - thanks to a 2-0 win over Luton.

West Ham maintained their 100 per cent winning record the hard way, missing a penalty and falling two goals behind in the first 15

Ray Stewart had his seventhminute spot-kick saved by 17year-old Coventry goalkeeper Perry Suckling and then Trevor Peake and Nicky Planauer, two of 13 Coventry close-season signings, had the Hammers reeling with two quick goals.

But the Londoners struck back with a devastating burst of three goals in three minutes and slotted in two more after the interval. Dave Swindlehurst notched a hat-trick to take his season's tally to six and Steve Whitton netted

twice against his old club. West Ham are now the only English League club with a 100 per cent record, with third division

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draw and fourth division York slumping to defeat on Saturday to lose their all-win records.

The most notable goal-scoting feat of the day came from Simon Garner, centre-forward of second division Blackburn Rovers, who completed a hat-trick in 22 minutes and went on to net all five home goals in the 5-1 destruction of Derby County.

Back in the first division. West Ham will have to keep winning if they are to shake off the challenge of Ipswich, back to their freescoring best after an indifferent patch last year.

Scottish international defender George Burley opened the scoring in the second minute with a shot deflected in by Stoke defender George Berry, England's Eric Gates added the second 15 minutes later and Scotland's John Wark made it 3-0 shortly before the interval.

England striker Paul Mariner put Ipswich further in front three minutes into the second half and Wark rounded off a triumphant day scoring from the penalty spot in the final minute after Berry had brought down Mariner.

Dutch international Arnold Muhren set star-studded Manchester United on their winning way against Luton with a 49th minute penalty. A second Muhren penalty in the 72nd minute was saved by Luton goalkeeper Les Sealey, but Arthur Albiston pounced on the loose ball and drove it into the net.

Holders Liverpool also won. defeating Arsenal 2-0 to stay one point behind United who themselves beat the London club four

Arsenal came tantalisingly close in the 14th minute when Scottish import Charlie Nicholas cracked an angled drive against the cro-

Three minutes later South African-born Australian Craig Johnston put Liverpool ahead. rolling the ball home after a shot from new signing Mike Robinson rebounded off veteran Northern Ireland goalkeeper Pat Jennings. Scot Kenny Dalglish capped a fine game by scoring the second midway through the second half. ender Bob Hazell.

Arsenal's London rivals Tottenham Hotspur at last had something to smile about when they beat Leicester 3-0 to record their first win of the season. But it just added to Leicester's misery, making it five defeats in five games for

the struggling first divisions new-

Garth Crooks headed in the first in the 27th minute. England's Garv Mabbutt notched the second on the interval and close-season signing Gary Stevens completed the scoring with his first goal for the club 25 minutes from time.

Queen's Park Rangers, promoted with Leicester, also tasted defeat, succumbing 3-2 to former European Champions Nottingham Forest who owed their win to a late goal by Rangers def-

Patrese grabs pole position in Italian Grand Prix

MONZA, Italy (R) - Italy's Riccardo Patrese, driving a Brabham. hit peak form Saturday to snatch pole position in Sunday's Italian Grand Prix motor race.

The Italian, driving under a leaden sky, roared around the track in one minute 29.122 seconds. 0.528 seconds ahead of Frenchman Patrick Tambay in a Ferrari in the final practice session.

Frenchman Rene Arnoux, clocked the third-fastest time with 1:29.901 to ensure a strong postion for the Ferrari stable. World Championship leader Alain Prost

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of France could only manage the fifth-fastest time in his Renault. Renault mechanics complained that Prost's car was still underreviving although he clipped more than a second off his best lap in

Friday's first official practice.

Prost, with 51 points in the championship needs a good result sunday if he wants to keep a safe distance between himself and second-ranked Arnoux, eight points behind.

Raul Boesel of Brazil. driving a Ligier, and Kenny Acheson in a March also failed to qualify.

LONDON (R) -- World Champion Steve Cram confirmed his status as Britain's leading middle-distance runner when he defeated compatriot and world 1.500 metres record holder Steve Over in an international mile event here Friday night.

Cram, who has finally emerged from the shadow of Ovett and Olympic 1.500 metres champion Sebastian Coe over the past year. finished in 3:52.56 seconds while Overt clocked 3:52.71. Kenya's Wilson Waigwa was third in 3:55.7%.

The mile was the highlight of the last big athletics meeting of the European season and the capacity 17.000 crowd were anticipating a world record performance.

But any speculation that Coe's two-year-old world record of 3:47.33 would fall was quickly dispelled as the two British runners staved well back in the pack as another Briton Robert Harrison took the field through the first lap. The unofficial time of 55.64 was well outside world record schedule.

Ovett, fully conscious of the technical errors that resulted in his disappointing fourth place in the World Championships last month, stayed right behind Cram as the 22-year-old Jarrow-based runner moved up the field.

Then with 300 metres to go Cram struck and, as the crowd rose. Ovett followed. Cram increased the gap to two metres as the pair raced around the back straight where Overt theoretically would take advantage of his superior finishing speed.

But as the crowd noise rose to a deafening crescendo it became apparent that 27-year-old Ovett would not be able to bridge the gap and only a desperate lunge at the finish line reduced the margin io a metre.

"I didn't think I had it won until a yard to go." Cram said later. "I hope that proves I am the world number one - now l am going to

Ovett, who also ran a lap of honour to generous applause, said he had never thought he would get past Cram. "I am a little tired after

who regained the world 1.5(R)

metres record in Italy last Sunday. Coe, who has been suffering from glandular trouble all year. said Friday night that he was certain he could regain his world class

"I'm certain to get back, I just need a little luck like everyone else." he said in a television int-

"I'm thinking of just getting into a reasonable physical condition in time for the Los Angeles

Qatar defeats Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — Qatar came from behind to beat Jordan 2-1 in an Olympic soccer qualifier in Doha on Thursday evening. Scorers were Shaker Saiemeh for Jordan in the 5th minute and Mansour Militah

scored twice for Qatar in the

45th and 83rd minute. Jordan's national soccer eam will meet Kuwait in Kuwait on Sep. 15 in another. Olympics qualifying match. Both Qatar and Kuwait still have to

play Jordan in Amman.

Navratilova favoured to beat Lloyd

NEW YORK (R) - Not long tima." said Britain's Jo Durie, who after a straight-sets win that put lost to the second-seeded Lloyd. her into her eighth U.S. Open tennis final, against top-seeded Mar-itina Navratilova, Chris Evert Lloyd was back out on the stadium court practicing her return of

Friday's semi-final losers might argue that no amount of extra work will help her defeat the ove-

rpowering Navratilova.

Evert Lloyd will seek her seventh U.S. Open singles title Saturday against Navratilova. the world's top-ranked woman who is pursuing the only 'Grand Slam' title that has eluded her.

won their last five matches. "I would put my money on Mar-

Evert Lloyd holds a 30-24 career edge over Navratilova, but the Czechoslovak-born American has 6-4, 6-4, on Friday. "I wouldn't want to bet my

house on anybody other than Martina to win the Open." American Pam Shriver said after losing to Navratilova, her doubles partner. 6-2, 6-1, Navratilova, the reigning Wim-

bledon champion, has thoroughly dominated women's tennis over the last two years, posting an awesome won-lost mark of 155-4 since January 1982. She has won 65 of 66 matches this year.

"There's just no weakness in Martina's game," said Shriver, who ruined Navratilova's bid for the title last year by winning their quarter-final match. "For someone to beat her, she'd just have to lose the match.

Even Even Lloyd concedes th favourite would have to be Nav ratilova, tennis' top money-earne ever — male or female — with nearly \$5.5m in official winnings

"She's played the best of any

body this year, said the 28 year-old Evert Lloyd, "My bac will be up against the wall becaus on paper she should beat me." The role of underdog is a str ange one for Evert Lloyd, who has won more than \$4.5m in her ill

ustrious career. But she's det

ermined to turn the situation to her advantage. The winner will receive \$120,000. If Navratilova tri

umphs, she will collect a \$5(8),(8) bonus for winning successive title at Hilton Head. Wimbledon an the U.S. Open.

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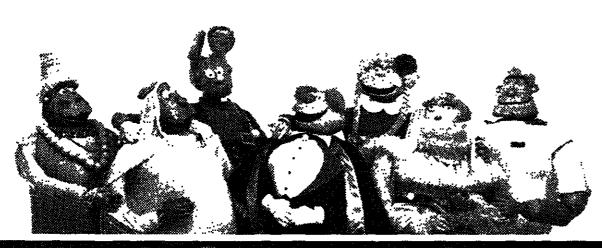
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Editor says Egypt faces foreign exchange crisis

CAIRO (R) — Egypt, with for-eign debts of more than \$16 billion, should prepare for difficult times ahead because of looming foreign exchange difficulties, the editor of the semi-official daily Al Ahram said Friday.

Mr. Ibrahim Nafea, in an article for the paper, said the country's three top foreign currency ear-ners, oil, Suez Canal revenues and remittances from Egyptians abroad, were unlikely to bring in the amounts needed.

These now account for around \$6 billion a year to set against an import bill totalling more than \$9 orts was likely to be affected by

"Indications do not show that these resources are likely to increase over the next few years by a margin on which any hopes of economic progress could be hinged," Mr. Nafea said.

He added that the situation could worsen as the country has begun to repay its debts, mainly long-term loans with low interest rates from Western aid organisations.

The Al Ahram editor said the present volume of Egypt's oil exp-

S. Arabia said planning huge oil storage scheme

LONDON (R) — Saudi Arabia is spending up to \$5 billion to build underground crude oil storage tanks near the Red Sea, the Middle East Economic Digest said Friday.

The oil would be stored in giant rock caverns to be excavated near the Saudi petrochemical complex and industrial city of Yanbuo on the Red Sea, the London-based weekly said.

It quoted one source as saying the Saudis would use the caverns as

"the storage base for all their distribution." The magazine said work on the project had been going on for six

years and that the project was still some time — perhaps six months to a year - away from the point at which excavation and construction contracts could be awareded.

The project would be part of a major restructuring of Saudi Arabia's hydro carbons industry, involving the development of dowastream and distribution facilities on the Red Sea coast, well away from the strategically-vulnearable gulf.

The digest said the scheme had been shrouded in secrecy but that it had uncovered details during an investigation in London, Stockholm, Helsinki and Oslo.

France seeks backing on international economy

KEPHALONIA, Greece (R) — France sought backing Saturday from its European Community partners for a new international strategy to pull the world out of recession.

and natural gas daily and exports a French Finance Minister Jacues Delors said at the start of Falling world oil prices have talks between community finance already cost the Egyptian treasury ministers here that he was seeking more than \$200 million in the joint action to bring down high interest rates and to ease the acute Official forecasts say the loss debt problems of the developing could more than double next year.

The 10-nation trading bloc's finance ministers, along with central bankers, are holding private consultations here to co-ordinate their stance ahead of a series of key international gatherings on the world economy

Mr. Delors told journalists that hopes of a permanent economic recovery rested on close cooperation among industrialised nations to reduce international dependence on the dollar, lower borrowing costs, and aid the Third

high interest rates, particularly in the United States, the seeminglyunending strength of the dollar. and the risk of a financial collapse in Latin America would be the main focus of Saturday's meeting.

But some voiced scepticism that the fundamental overhaul of the world's financial system sought by Mr. Delors was feasible.

Monetary officials said that Britain's Mr. Nigel Lawson and West Germany's Mr. Gerhard Sto-Itenberg shared France's concern about interest rates and the dollar. but doubted whether the U.S. would cooperate in launching any new strategy.

They said that while European governments have repeatedly voiced fears that a strong dollar and the high interest rates underpinning it could wreck Europe's fragile economic recovery, Washington has consistently rejected the interventionist stance called for by Mr. Delors.

An immediate issue facing the

Other participants agreed that finance ministers is the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) request for \$3 billion in emergency financing from the industrialised nations. Mr. Delors voiced optimism

that the loan would be agreed at a meeting of central bankers at the Bank for International Settlements in Basle on Monday. Mr. Stoltenberg was more cau-

"I would not like to predict the outcome. A lot of central bankers will only make up their minds on Monday." he told Reuters.

The fund, which holds its annual meeting later this month in Washington, needs the cash to tide it over until new increases in its basic resources, or quotas, come into effect next year.

But monetary officials said the U.S. administration, facing difficulties in securing congressional approval for its share of the quota increase, had so far rejected the idea of contributing to a new IMF

Rabat, banks discuss debt defer

RABAT (R) — Morecco opened bination of factors, including a 70 a meeting with over 100 foreign banks here Friday to discuss deferring some of the country's foreign debt, estimated at more than \$11 billion. banking sources said. Morocco owes the banks about

the rising levels of oil consumption

Egypt produces 745,000 barrels

Mr. Nafea said the remittances

of Egyptians working in the oil-

rich Arab states, formerly est-

imated at more than \$3 billion.

were expected to decrease or fre-

eze at present levels of about \$2.5

He said falling oil prices have

Any increase in Suez Canal rev-

enues was a distant possibility as

the international waterway was

being used at maximum capacity,

cut back the employment of Egy-

ptians in the Gulf states.

at home because of the low dom-

estic price.

third of this.

billion a year.

1982/83 fiscal year.

\$4 billion. At issue Friday was the rescheduling of the country's long and medium-term debt.

Morocco's short-term debt, estimated at about \$500 million, is not affected by the rescheduling. Morocco's financial predicament stems from a com-

per cent appreciation of the U.S. dollar against the dirham in the past two years, a high oil import bill and a weak market for phosphates, its main mining export.

About a dozen American. French and Arab banks took part in the meeting. Also represented was the Int-

emational Monetary Fund, whose executive board is due to approve a loan of \$300 million to Morocco later this month.

The amount involved in the res-

cheduling request was not immediately known. Moroccan officials indicated

ouncements after the meeting. Morocco, with an oil import bill of about \$1 billion a year, has been forced to cut public spending and

raise taxes to curb a large balance of payments deficit. The country's financial plight has been made worse by the world oil glut, which has led to reduced

help from Arab neighbours. The rescheduling of Morocco's long-term debt is on the agenda of

the next meeting of the so-called Paris Club of Western creditor governments in mid-September. that there would be no public ann-

In an editorial the independent Moroccan daily Almaghrib said Friday Morocco's debt was "not a very big problem" and the amount to be rescheduled at the meeting here was about \$200 million or about five per cent of the total

Bankers said \$520 million in commercial bank repayments matured this year and \$537 million next year.

Libyan development plan hit

TRIPOLI (R) -Libya's oil revenue is estimated to have tumbled 60 per cent in real terms during the past three years, forcing the country to rethink its current five-year development plan.

The 1981-85 development plan is no longer a development ustrial base to offset current depprogramme, but more an ind- endence on oil. on of the sort of projects they They are still givin would like to implement in the foreseeable future," a Western diplomat commented.

Libya is dependent on oil for about 99 per cent of its development plans and the reduction in oil revenue has "hit them quite

THE BETTER HALF

hard," one source said. "They have cut all but essential imports and they are postponing projects. They are not working to poli, and a nitrogen fertiliser pro-

plan anymore. The time scale has been extended," he added,

Major aims of the development plan, with an estimated overall cost of some \$63 billion, were to approach self-sufficiency in agriculture and build a heavy ind-

industry and agriculture but they are now seeking export financing through contractors, a commercial

source said. He said, for example, formal requests for credit had been made to companies from about six countries involved in building a \$1 billion aluminium smelter at Zuwara, 120 kilometres west of Tri-

By Harris

ject worth some \$250 million at Ras Lanuf on the Gulf of Sirte.

The Libyan news agency JANA said in February that the General People's Congress, the national legislature, approved a development budget for this year of \$8 billion, a drop of nine per cent from 1982. It said prio

rent projects, espcially those nearing completion, while no new commitments should be entered or present projects expanded. Diplomatic sources said Libya's

oil revenue in 1980 was over \$22 billion. providing a healthy surplus of funds. In 1981 it fell to just over \$15 billion, last year to just under \$13

billion and this year was not expected to be much over \$10 billion. The sources said this fall in cash income, a decline in oil exports to around one million barrels a day from 1.7 million in the last quarter of 1982 and world inflation meant ortant.

a decline in revenue in real terms

Peanuts .

of about 60 per cent. Diplomatic sources stress, however, that while Libya may be short of cash at the moment, medium and long-term prospects remain very bright.

Some major projects are still

Diplomatic sources said an intworth up to \$4 billion was at an advanced stage of construction at Misratah, 160 kilometres east of Tripoli, while a number of smaller plants producing different materials have started up.

A strategic network of roads, vital in a sprawling desert country with only about three million people, is under way crossing Libya both from north to south and east to west, and construction of a railway is expected to start soon.

While the road network obviously has a strategic military value, diplomats said its economic and social worth was equally imp-

Libvan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi, inaugurating a northsouth highway in the east of the country last month, spoke of opening up export lines from landlocked Central African countries to Libyan ports on the Med-

Speaking at Sept. 1 revolution day celebratons, Col. Qadhafi also egrated iron and steel complex said he would seek an emergency meeting of the General People's Congress to discuss a mammoth project to move hundreds of millions of gallons of water daily from natural reservoirs beneath the desert to the northern coastal plain for agriculture.

Diplomatic sources said the Libyans had apparently decided to make the piping domestically, and South Korean company for con-

struction of a pipe plant. Despite its current cash flow problems, Western diplomats do not expect Libya to unilaterally break the current price and production agreement among members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

They said that Libya, after overproducing late last year, now agreed it was in nobody's interest to cheat on quotas or pricing.

They added it was likely that if OPEC decided later this year to raise the current overall production ceiling of 17.5 million barrels daily set in London in March, Libya would seek another 100,000 barrels on its quota of 1.1 million barrels a day.

Diplomatic sources, mea-nwhile, said the U.S. embargo on trade with Libya imposed in 1981 appeared to have had only a marginal effect.

Libyan oil still reached the Unidiscussions were under way with a ted States in various forms, they said, while Tripoli had learned the value of not becoming too dependent on one supplier - in the U.S. case the provision of oil industry equipment.

"The embargo taught them the lesson of not being dependent on any one country and produced a philosophy of diversification, one source said.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a good Sunday to get a

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Your hunches may not be good

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't take up any moot points

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A day for rest and relaxation

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Stick to your finest

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seek out a practical person who

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You have to think straight if

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Good day to think over all those

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You may have some per-

sonal wish today but do nothing about it since later on you

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You may have an-

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Be careful of your ac-

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan how to improve your

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Be with that wise person to-

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be one

of those delightful young people who will be full of energy which should be channelled in right direction otherwise your

progeny could easily get in with the wrong crowd and ruin

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

day instead of running off here and there without much pur-

status and make notes so that you won't forget ideas later

tions so that you do not irritate others, and lose good friends.

noyances, but rise above them and don't lose your temper,

you are to keep out of trouble today so don't arrive at any

practical plans that are in your mind and know how best to

and to plan your coming week's activities most wisely. Pay

principles and don't run off on any silly tangent that could

can give you excellent advice, but don't put any new plan

be depressing. A good friend wants you to visit.

with others or big trouble could result. Look up that good

good rest and to build up your physical, mental and spiritual

resources and well being and not to extend your present in-

at all today so be alert and use only your good judgment.

YOUR DAILY

terests by any expansion.

Study the situation around you.

more attention to a family tie.

to work just as yet.

may change your mind.

stupid decisions.

friend who can bring you happiness.

put them in operation another day.

and you can handle them wisely.

an otherwise promising life.

of your life is largely up to you!

You can garner data from a newcomer.

on. The one you love is in a fine mood.

THE Daily Crossword By Dorothea E. Shipp

Britannla

COMPOSE

62 Author

65 Cattle

old style

68 Tokyo, once

DOWN

1 — Carlo 2 Foreign 3 Ellminates

12 Church rite 25 Punta del — 28 Exclamation 54 Famous 20 Verb form 22 Deli 30 Word player Louis 57 Ministers 33 — crafts 37 Soldier's

Room layout 9 King Cole 12 Beauty mark 13 Abridge 14 Army truan

dye 17 — up (make peppy) 18 Horse

feature 19 Skyline 45 Singles

23 Berger of films

24 One of three

47 Ankle

50 Magazine

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

38 Sunburn

39 Golfer's

"The -

Falcon'

fabric

46 — -tasse

40 Caylar

43 Cotton

4 Where the 5 Wiesel the writer

7 Baltic tennis Joe and his family 10 Underwater 11 — National

48 Curtailed 49 Ed of TV 51 Sturdy comb. form Serf of old Home of the Bruins 57 Gasp 58 Sheltered 61 Fold noise

27 Fish-eating

28 Gawked

29 Take to

30 Tennis

31 -- tree

34 Greek

player Shriver

32 Cambodian president Lon

nickname

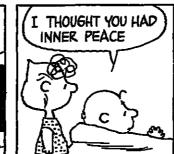
35 Negative beginning

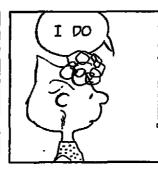
36 River in Scotland

44 Error 47 Arch

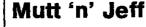
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I HATE EVERYTHING! I HATE THE WHOLE WORLD!



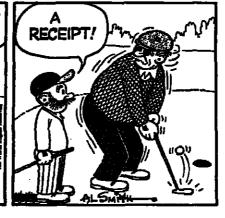












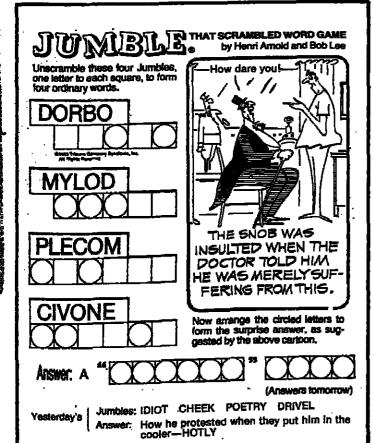
Andy Capp











No aquatic vacations, please. I already spend 50 weeks a year 'up the creek.' "







WORLD

Nicaragua claims downing rebel plane near Costa Rican border

MANAGUA (R) - Nicaraguan troops shot down a plane which opened fire on them in the fourth rebel air attack on the country in two days, the defence ministry said Friday night.

A communique said the plane went down near the southern border with Costa Rica but the authorities had not yet reached the

Two T-28 jets coming from Honduras fired air-to-ground missiles on the Nicaraguan port of Corinto earlier Saturday, piercing two tanks of toxic solvent and forcing the evacuation of 5,000 people, the defence ministry said.

The ministry later reported that three aircraft coming from Costa Rica tried to attack a military unit at Cibalsa. 120 kilometres south of Managua Friday night but were driven off by anti-aircraft fire. It said the planes turned back towards Costa Rica.

A light plane bombed a residential neighbourhood in the capital of Managua on Thursday and another bombed the main air force base before being hit by ground fire and crashing into the con-

trol tower. Honduran patrol boats also attacked Nicaraguan fishing boats off Nicaragua's Atlantic coast on Wednesday, the ministry said. It gave no casualty figures or further

The ministry said the plane which was shot down opened fire on army ground positions four kilometres from the Costa Rican border. It had no details yet of the plane or crew.

Nicaraguan troops were put on maximum alert after Thursday's bombings, the first air strikes on Managua since the civil war in which the Sandinists won power in

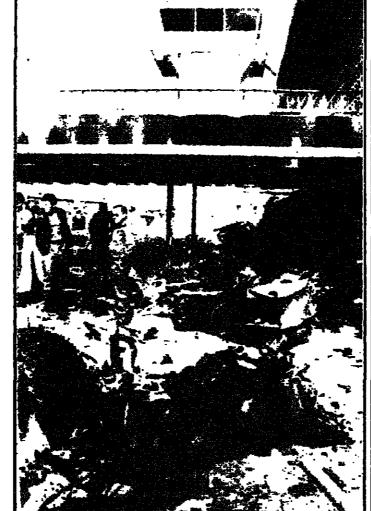
Right-wing rebels based in Honduras to the north and Costa Rica to the south have been fighting since January to overthrow the government, but clashes had previously been confined to land-based invasion efforts.

Costa Rican-based rebels. groocratic Alliance (ARDE), claimed responsibility for the bom-bings. But the Nicaraguan government protested to Washington. blaming its assistance to rightwing rebels.

Unlike the Honduran-based rebels. ARDE, headed by former Sandinist Deputy Defence Minister Eden Pastora, denies receiving U.S. aid.

An ARDE communique released in Costa Rica said the target for one of the planes on Thursday was a communications centre in the La Fontana area of Managua. but Nicaraguan officials said the bombs dropped on a residential neighbourhood.

Two men identified as ARDE rebels died when the other plane hit the control tower and burst into flames. Government officials said one Nicaraguan was also kil-



The wreckage at Managua international airport after a damaged rebel plane crashed into it on Thursday. (A.P. wirephoto)

C. American ministers draw up guidelines

PANAMA CITY (R) - Foreign ministers of the five Central American countries reached agreement Saturday on guidelines for reducing tension in their war-torn region. Panamanian Foreign Minister Oyden Ortega announced.

roved by the countries' governments, working parties could he set up to begin implementing the proposals within two weeks. Mr. Ortega said.

Details of the proposals were not revealed but Mr. Ortega listed the major goals as:.

-- An inventory of armaments in the region.

-- immediate and progressive steps towards disarmament.

-- Reduction of the number of foreign advisers in the region. - Establishment of permanent dialogue between governments and internal opposition groups

-- Measures to set "electoral

processes" in motion. Mr. Ortega was speaking as chairman of the Contadora group of countries — Colombia, Mexico. Panama and Venezuela - which have been trying since January to persuade the Central American nations to agree on a framework for peace in their region.

Mr. Ortega stressed that leftist Nicaragua as well as the four "conservative" states - Costa Rica. Guatemala. Honduras and El Salvador - had accepted the need to cooperate in pursuit of lasting peace and social justice in the

Dozens hurt in Santiago clashes

SANTIAGO (R) - Dozens of people were injured as police cla-shed with demonstrators in the poorest areas of the Chilean capital Friday night after a huge progovernment march to celebrate President Augusto Pinochet's 10 years in power, hospital sources

Witnesses said police backed by armoured vehicles fired bursts from shotguns and machine guns to clear streets blocked by bontires and barricades.

The disturbances were more serious than those at the end of Thursday's fifth monthly day of protest against Gen. Pinochet's rule, in which a total of five people died in incidents throughout the

Tens of thousands of people told a television interviewer: "It is along Santiago's main avenue earlier but that too ended in violence as groups of pro-government youth clashed with crowds who whistled, jeered and chanted anti-government slogans. Helmeted riot police watched

the rival groups hurl stones at each other before moving in with tear gas grenades to break up the opposition gatherings. Sources at one Santiago nospital said last night 70 people were

treated for injuries. Two of them had bullet wounds.

President Pinochet acknowledged the cheers of his supporters from the reviewing stand opposite the Moneda palace and

joined military units in the march moving to see how the Chilean people keeps faith in its government." The march was part of gov-

emment celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Sept. 11. 1973. coup which ousted the elected Marxist government of the late President Salvador Allende.

Even as it went on, police were battling demonstrators in the shanty town of La Victoria, where

The local Roman Catholic priest there was detained for two hours together with a dozen local and foreign journalists when he showed them a bus from which he said police shot the man.

U.S. journalist quits El Salvador as guerrillas notch up successes

resident correspondent of the U.S. Associated Press news agency left El Salvador Friday after the American embassy advised him that his safety could not be assured.

Arthur Allen, a 24-year-old U.S. citizen, was summoned on Tuesday to the headquarters of the treasury police, one of El Salvador's three security organisations, over a report quoting the radio station of a left-wing

guerrilla group.

The Salvadorean press corps association said police intelligence Maj. Jose Ricardo Pozo had accused Mr. Allen of fabricating the report and demanded that he res-

When Mr. Allen sent out a den-

SAN SALVADOR (R) - The ial, quoting Maj. Pozo by name. the treasury police felt that he had endangered the officer's life by

mentioning his name and duty. A U.S. embassy spokesman said that "the embassy learned that Allen's safety could not be assured" and suggested that he leave the country.

In the Honduran capital of Tegucigalpa, police said they had arrested another U.S. reporter, Mark Fazlollah, on suspicion of being a subversive."

But he was released Friday after 17 hours of detention.

A Honduran government spokesman said no charges were filed against him, adding: "He is welcome to stay in the country."

Meanwhile the leftist guerrillas. stepping up a new military offensive, have taken the strategic town of Jucuran in southeastern El Salvador, military sources said

They said insurgents of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) overran the 70-man garrison at Jucuran Friday after killing at least three soldiers and wounding dozens of other troops in heavy fighting. 'Spend less

The seizure of Jucuran came a day after U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, during a visit to El Salvador, dismissed guerrilla operations against the 24.000strong army as "minimal and ine-

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN © 1983 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: 4762 ♥95 ♦8**32 ♦J7542** The bidding has proceeded: North East South West 2 Pass 2 NT Pass 1 + Pass 2 4 Pass Pass 3 O 3 A Pass ? What action do you take?

Q.2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: φ72 ♥AQ ◊AKQJ83 **¢Q**J9 The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 Pass 1 Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♦A10764 ♥95 ♦72 **4KQ**63 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South 3 ♥ . Dble Pass ? What do you bid now?

Q.4-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦KQ8752** ♥**AK95** ♦**Q7 ♣4** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East

What do you bid now? Q.5 - Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: **♦ A86 ♥ Q93 ♦ K8 ♣ A10762** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1 ♣ 1 ♠ 2 ♡ 2 ♠

Pass Pass 4 O Pass

Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.6-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♦A5 ♥1093 ♦KJ982 ♣Q53** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass 1 ♦ 2 ♥ Pass

What action do you take?

Rio de Janeiro looting probed

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) - Officials said they did not know precisely who was responsible for a wave of looting of food shops by shanty-town dwellers in Rio de

Mobs have broken into 27 supermarkets and other food shops in the city's northern suburbs in the past week, police said. The crowds, which included many women and children, usually took basic foodstuffs such as bread and beans but sometimes seized alcohol and luxury goods.

Police fired tear gas and shots into the air to prevent stonethrowing groups from breaking into 27 more shops. Two people were slightly injured by bullets. Leouel Brizola, the socialist

governor of Rio de Janeiro state. has put the city's entire militarised police force of 26,500 men on a state of alert to ensure order and has also raised the possibility of calling for federal government

He said in a radio interview that rightists were to blame." We don't know who (they are), we honestly cannot say it is such and such an organisation. This is not people of the left... this is a process of the right, to create problems."

Ban on Isabel Peron lifted

BUENOS AIRES (R) - Argentina's military government Friday night signed a decree lifting a political ban on former President Maria Estela Peron, the stateowned news agency said.

Political sources said the move could pave the way for her return to Argentina.

Mrs. Peron, toppled by a military coup in 1976, was Argentina's last civilian president and. mainly because of her name, she remains a potentially powerful figure in the country's politics.

The exiled widow of former Argentine President Juan Domingo Peron had been expected in Argentina from Spain to attend the Peronist Party's national congress earlier this week.

The congress rejected a motion to adjourn its until she returned to preside over it. And it proclaimed moderate Italo Luder as presidential candidate for elections next month.

2 white Zimbabwean officers deported to U.K., 4 still held

LONDON (R) - Two white used to answer other questions Zimbabwe air force officers deported from Harare after being cleared last week of sabotage charges flew into Britain Saturday.

Air Vice-Marshal Hugh Slatter. former air force deputy commander and Air Commodore Philip Pile, ex-director of operations. told waiting reporters they were worried about four other officers acquitted with them but still held n Zimbabwe.

"We are concerned for the predicament of our fellow officers left behind." said Slatter. 41. "We hope their situation also will be resolved very soon.

Slatter and Pile. 43, said they hoped to stay in Britain but ref-

Aquino panel

chairman gets

death threats

MANILA (R) — The chairman of

a special panel investigating the

murder of opposition leader Ben-

igno Aquino, Supreme Court

Chief Justice Enrique Fernando.

has received threats against his

life, a spokesman for the panel

The spokesman said justice

Fernando had received the threats

in letters and telephone calls to his

Supreme Court office and home.

Court have been threatened bef-

ore now, but he (Fernando) has

received additional threats since

he became chairman of the inv-

Fernando had stepped aside tem-

porarily as chairman of the inquiry

commission pending a reply from

the panel to challenges to its leg-

ality and Justice Fernando's role

The Supreme Court said it

would take together three dem-

ands that the commission quit and

told the panel to comment on

Police station fireworks

MANILA (R) - Four policemen

when a cache of confiscated fir-

firecrackers were seized from a

local businessman accused of

manufacturing them illegally.

The spokesman said justice

All justices of the Supreme

He gave no further details.

estigation." he said.

said Saturday.

from reporters.

The six officers were acquitted by the Harare High Court of helping raiders to blow up military aircraft worth \$7.2 million at Zimbabwe's biggest air base in the central town of Gwern last year.

A judge ruled that confessions made by the men had been extracted under torture, inducements and threats. After the hearing the six were redetained under emergency laws, but Slatter and Pile were released Friday on condition they left Zimbabwe within 24

Official sources in Harare said Friday the other detainees. Wing

Commanders Peter Briscoe and John Cox and Air Lieutenants Barrington Lloyd and Neville Weir, might be released in stages

Britain has played a key role in negotiations with Zimbabwe for the release of the six officers who have spent more than a year in

Slatter and Pile were met by British Foreign Ministry officials when they landed at London's Gatwick Airport in an Air Zimbabwe plane early Saturday.

Pile's two sons were expected to follow him from Zimbabwe to Britain later Saturday, according to family friends in Zimbabwe Fri-

Jesse Jackson to visit 3 European capitals

CHICAGO (R) — Civil rights world problems, it will also pro-leader Jesse Jackson, a protege of vide publicity and enhance the the late Martin Luther King. is going to Europe Sunday to bolster his international standing before a possible campaign to become the first black president of the United

Some time after he returns home on Sept. 19, Mr. Jackson. 41, will announce whether he will run for the opposition Democratic Party's 1984 presidential nomination.

Mr. Jackson, a Baptist minister, will meet leaders in Britain, the Netherlands and West Germany. But he has cancelled a visit to Moscow, billing the shooting down of South Korean airliner by a Soviet iet as "an insensitive act

of horior and terror." His nine-day trip includes a visit to the Berlin wall, an audience with Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands, visits to mixed-race areas of London and West Berlin. and public appearances to spread his views on the need for world

Many black leaders opposed a Jackson candidacy on grounds he is too controversial, has no real chance to win the nomination and and 12 prisoners were injured run has virtually ceased since he eworks exploded in a police staput himself forward as a possible tion, officials said Saturday. The candidate.

> While Mr. Jackson has said his trip to Europe is designed to give him a better understanding of bequeath the black vote.'

vide publicity and enhance the foreign policy credentials a presidential candidate like to have. His crusade to put millions of

unregistered blacks on the voting rolls has already kept him in the spotlight. His campaign could be a major factor in the 1984 pre-sidential election, because the numbers of unregistered black voters far exceeded Ronald Reagan's 1980 victory margin in some important states.

A major portion of Mr. Jackson's time in West Germany is to be spent visiting U.S. military bases to urge thousands of black military personnel and their families to register.

If Mr. Jackson joins the field of announced Democratic presidential candidates, he would inject an unknown factor into the race. Former Vice President Walter Mondale, a liberal who now leads the pack and has a strong civil rights record, would probably suffer most if blacks abandoned white favourites and flocked to Mr. Jackson's cause.

Mr. Jackson denies his candidacy would merely help throw might divide the Democrats. But the nomination to the more conhe has a vast public following, and servative Sen. John Glenn. the talk of any other black making the ex-astronaut who is currently Mr. Mondale's only close rival

"All of us start at zero-base in this process," Mr. Jackson said recently. "Nobody has inherited the black vote and nobody can

Ireland expels 3 Soviet diplomats

DUBLIN (R) - Ireland has ordered two Soviet diplomats and the wife of one of them to leave the country, accusing them of unacceptable activities.

A foreign ministry statement gave no details, but the phrase unacceptable activities is often used to indicate espionage.

The decision to expel the three was taken at a cabinet meeting and the Soviet charge d'affaires was subsequently summoned to the foreign ministry and told they had five days to leave, officials said.

on weapons'

that a more reasonable balance

between these two figures would

lead to more security and pro-

situation for the poorest dev-

eloping countries had worsened

considerably during the present

recession. Development aid was

prices of raw materials, their main

World Bank estimates showed

that it would take until at least

income in Africa to reach the level

perature of the so-called debt cri-

sis has dropped," he added. "The

catastrophe which many feared

has not happened. That is a good

The recession had shown that

the world was in a much better

position to deal with the liquidity

problems of individual countries

than it was during the 1930s, Mr.

Clausen said.

"On the other hand the tem-

it held in 1979, he added.

Mr. Clausen said the economic

development aid.

sperity," he said.

export, were low.

retary Guennadi Saline, the third-ranking diplomat at the Lipassov and his wife. Gov-Mrs. Lipassov was being expelled in her own right.

The sources stressed that the action was in no way connected with the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviet Union last week.

The Soviet embassy in Dublin, opened less than 10 years ago. has

They were named as First Sec- a staff of 17, not all with diplomatic status.

As in many Western countries, embassy, Second Secretary Viktor they are subject to travel restrictions inside Ireland imposed in ernment sources made it clear response to similar curbs on the movements of Irish diplomats in Moscow.

> Government sources refused to give details of the allegations against the three although, in an apparent attempt to forestall speculation that they might have been spying in Britain, they said no third country was involved.

Operational defects in Korean airliner alleged

BONN (R) - World Bank Pre-ANCHORAGE, Alaska (R) sident Tom Clausen called in an Navigational and radio defects on interview published Saturday for the South Korean airliner shot less military spending and more down last week were reported in Anchorage before its took off for development aid as a means of promoting world peace and pro-Seoul, the maintenance chief who checked the reports said. Mr. Clausen, interviewed by the

But H. Park. Korean Air Lines Bonn General-Anzeiger, said maintenance manager in Anchorage, told Reuters that be and world spending on arms and defence was around \$600 billion a the maintenance crew checked year compared with \$28 billion on them and found the radio and navigational systems "all normal... all good." "I am among those who believe

Mr. Park confirmed a South Korean newspaper report Friday. that Capt. Choy Tack-Yong, who flew the Boeing 747 from New York to Anchorage on the first leg of its ill-fated journey, reported the defects. In a telephone interview, Mr. Park said Capt. Choy noted the apparent faults in the log of flight KAL 007.

harder than ever to come by while After a ground check found no faults, the airliner left with 269 passengers and crew for the flight across the North Pacific that ended with it straying over Soviet 1995 for the average individual Soviet fighter over the island of Sakhalin.

The Joong-Ang libo newspaper by Choy which said the plane's second VHF (Very High Frequency) radio was too noisy for proper communication.

It also said the plane's number two Horizontal Situation Indicator (HSI) and the central instrument warning system, which controlled the HSI, both flashed tems were good."

The newspaper did not say how it acquired the report, and a Kor-

> Angeles said he knew of no such document. Mr. Park told Reuters in a telephone interview he was not familiar with any other report by Capt. Choy. He said, "there were two indications in the flight log: One item, number two VFH communication 'noise' second item,

ean Air Lines spokesman in Los

light) in HSI indicator. Mr. Park said: "We checked the VHF communication. We did a ground check and found all systems good, and the flight crew checked them and they were all normal."

number two heading flag (warning

The HSI and central instrument warning systems were checked, he said. "They were all normal as well. I checked them myself."

At the Boeing aircraft company headquarters in Seattle, Washington, a spokesman said any VHF or HSI problems alone territory and being shot down by a would not have been serious enough to account for the 747's flight path deviation.

"A fault with these instruments in Seoul quoted a report prepared alone, the VHF radio and the HSL would not drive it off course," the spokesman said.

In Anchorage, Mr. Park was asked if flight 007 appeared to be normal before its departure.

"Yes, that's right. All ground checks we did not find out any problems," he said. "All test sys-

NEWS BRIEF

Sri Lanka to probe illegal arms

COLOMBO (R) - A senior Sri Lankan police officer will travel to Cairo to investigate an arms cargo tound on a ship bound for Calcutta via Colombo, police said. According to Sri Lankan diplomats in the Egyptian capital documents found with the shipment of 200 automatic rifles, hand grenades and more than two tonnes of ammunition said they were intended for the Nigerian govemment. But police said it was possible the arms were for Tamil separatist guerrillas who are fighting for a separate state in Sri Lanka's northern province of Jaffna. They said the officer sent to Cairo would also investigate a similar incident in Greece in July in which a cargo plane bound for Colombo was found to be carrying arms and ammunition. The police said Nigerian officials had denied knowledge of the arms cargo found in Egypt.

Great communicator' stumped by satellite

SCOTTSDALE, Arizona (R) -President Reagan, whose ease before the camera has earned him the nickname "great communicator." became a victim of the medium he has mastered in a satellite-transmitted address to supporters Friday. Technical difficulties made Mr. Reagan sound like he was gargling as he spoke to 3(K) Republicans at a fund-raising lunch. The audience suffered silently, staring at the president's image on a giant television screen and struggling to decipher his words. The difficulties started just after more than 300 delegates to the western leadership conference were told that harnessing technology could be the key to winning the 1984 elections.

U.K. navy crewman burns his own ship

LONDON (R) - A British navy crewman who set ablaze and destroyed his own ship, killing a fellow sailor, was jailed for life Friday. Derek Devine, 24, used matches and a towel to start the blaze in the naval auxiliary ship Hebe after it docked at the British rock colony of Gibraltar in 1978, prosecutors said. He waited 20 minutes and then raised the alarm, by which time the fire had killed crewman Leslie Mason, 52. Judge Michael Argyle, sentencing Devine at the Old Bailey Criminal Court to life terms on charges of manslaughter and arson, said it was almost impossible to imagine a worse case.

Earl Grey's dignity restored

LONDON (R) - A charge against a British earl of living off the earnings of prostitutes was dropped by the prosecution. Earl Grey, 44, whose family gave its name to a famous blend of tea, was arrested in May with four other men after police seized 350,000 sex magazines and books as well as films and video tapes. The Liberal Party peer, who is the sixth earl in a line created in 1806, had been chairman of a sex shop company. saying he wanted to serve as a moral watchdog. He later quit.

7-year-old pulls wrong chain

ASCOT, England (R) - Sevenyear-old Glen Lambert went to the toilet during a rail trip to the seaside, pulled the chain and stopped the train. British rail authorities said he would not be fined the usual £50 (\$75) for unauthorised use of the emergency communication cord which automatically applies the brakes.

Bomb blasts cut Johannesburg power

JOHANNESBURG (R) - Two bomb explosions at power stations blacked out parts of Johannesburg's suburbs early Saturday police said. They said the explosions were caused by limpet mines and that political slogans were painted on the wall at one of the stations supporting outlawed black nationalist groups. Authorities for the power company said electricity would be quickly restored to the affected area. No one was hurt in either of the blasts.